"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,884. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

THE WEATHER

Rain and warmer today; Tuesday cloudy; increasing south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 15.

TELLS HOW ITALY NEEDS OUR HELP IN SEA WARFARE

Times Correspondent Gives Italian Views of Defensive Strategy in Adriatic.

MORE DESTROYERS WANTED

America Is Expected to Supply Them, and Thus Safeguard Food Shipments.

COAL AND SHIP PLATES, TOO

Hint That Without the Former Italy May Be Forced to Stop Fighting.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 22.—Yesterday I cabled a high Italian naval opinion on what is termed the offensive strategy of the Adriatic. If it is heeded there is a chance to destroy the Austrian fleet and bring the end of the war appreciably nearer.

If it is not heeded, then it will be necessary to consider the defensive strategy of the Adriatic in order that the sea may at least become less of a German lake than it is today; also, in order that Italy may become less hard up for food and in order that the other Allies may not too greatly suffer for the necessities of existence.

It is a large order, this defensive strategy of the Adriatic. That is one reason why the Adriatic is a German lake today. My Italian naval authority avers that it is not yet appreciated how disastrous this German lake can become for all the Allies, unless at least the defensive strategy is taken quickly in hand.

Italy's Dependence on the Sea.

In order to explain this defensive strategy it is only necessary to explain what the Allies, especially America, must contribute to the Italian navy, which has the task in hand. It is only necessary to explain the losses of the Italian Navy and its needs. In two and a half years of war Italy has lost a considerable part of her merchant marine through enemy submarines. On the other hand, no nation more than Italy, except Great Britain and Greece, is obliged from her geographical situation to depend so largely on sea transport. The sea represents for her the only great source of her industrial, commercial, and economic existence.

Now the exigencies of war are becoming greater, and her reserves on the land are becoming smaller. Internal production is decreasing on account of lack of raw materials, especially coal and metals. It is therefore necessary to increase the reserves from the sea to meet her needs. But tonnage has now reached a point where it is not more than enough to feed the various forms of life. Scarcity of tonnage signifies stoppage of industrial activity, also hungry populations and the material impossibility of the Allies continuing the war. In America and Brazil many commercial vessels of the enemy have been sequestered and used for the purposes of the Entente. It is indispensable that part of that sequestered tonnage be devoted from now on to the solution of this Adriatic problem. Convoys of food ships which now arrive in Italy go to only the principal ports because there it is possible to obtain prompt discharge of the merchandise. But from these ports foods must be distributed in the interior. Just look at the map and see the shape of Italy, and you will understand the difficulties which must be overcome before quick distribution can be made.

These difficulties are now particularly increased by the lack of coal and the consequent necessity of suppressing nearly all railway traffic that does not directly serve the army at the front. Therefore sailing ships are used as a substitute for trains, and distribute merchandise and foods from the principal ports to secondary centres on the coast. But the wind does not always blow in the right direction, and if it is contrary the ships easily fall in the path of the submarines and are sunk, while the crews are taken prisoners.

Tows Used to Avoid U-boats.

So the present plan is that new convoys of large cargo ships shall be organized to go out from the principal ports, and, instead of sailing, shall be towed along the coast in shallow waters, where the submarines cannot operate without great danger, and where navigation is protected by coast defenses, signal houses, airplanes, and other defensive organizations. This applies only to the Mediterranean coast, and shows one great result of the Adriatic being a German lake. The Adriatic itself is completely closed to merchant traffic. At the present moment, in order to convey food along the opposite side of the country, great towboats with good strong engines are necessary. Two have been promised from America, but a dozen are indispensable. They must take food for the people from the French frontier down to Sicily.

To assure the protection of the principal convoys coming to Italy through the Straits of Gibraltar and of those secondary convoys which go along the coast great numbers of destroyers are necessary. If they are not furnished in sufficient numbers, the economic and industrial existence of the nation is threatened, and at the same time the ability of the army and the navy to fight longer may become compromised. Italy now has only a small number of destroyers because many have been lost in two and a half years of war, and it

Continued on Page Two.

Germans Had Subsidized Buenos Aires Newspaper

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 23.—As a result of the revelations that the Germans had been paying a monthly subsidy to the newspaper La Union, the Directors and editors of La Union have been suspended by the Press Club. They have a month's time in which to sever their connection with the newspaper, failing which the suspension by the Press Club becomes permanent.

AUSTRIANS FEAR WINTER IN ALPS

Italians Prepared for Unprecedented Efforts to Break Into the Plains.

DEFENSE IS REJUVENATED

Troops Are Regularly Relieved, Well Fed, and Full of Confidence.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 22, (Delayed,) (Associated Press.)—Unexpectedly balked in their march toward the plains by the loss of the Monte Asolone positions within twenty-four hours after they had captured them, the Austro-German forces are concentrating heavily, according to all available reports, north and northeast of this important approach to dominating Monte Grappa. A new and unprecedentedly vigorous onslaught on the barriers to the plains is expected soon, not only at Grappa itself, but on the Asiago Plateau and possibly the lower Piave, where enemy troop concentrations also are recorded.

Although expert opinion appears to be approaching unanimity that the Austrians have given up hope of breaking through the Italian line at present so far as to force another great retreat, all available information indicates that the enemy wants to achieve another big success by capturing all the peaks commanding the plain and would vastly prefer a position at the northern limit of the plain, at least where climatic conditions would favor his troops, while possession of the peaks would enable him to control the territory for miles in front of them.

Even a cursory visit to the Grappa sector, however, is sufficient to reveal convincingly how very far the enemy is from achieving these objectives, and how formidable the Italian positions are—backed up by a rejuvenated army, thoroughly reorganized and re-equipped, whose spirit was shown by the counterattack which recaptured the great Asolone positions. Immediately after the regaining of the Asolone heights The Associated Press correspondent found it possible to proceed to a vantage point slightly south and west of Grappa and almost due south of Asolone, which at the time was being viciously bombarded with shrapnel by the enemy who had lost it a few hours before.

Had the enemy been able to hold it and conquer Monte Coston, between it and Monte Grappa, which latter is the enemy's objective as the completely dominating position of the entire range, this key position would have been seriously menaced. Their rebuff at this important point, however, keeps the Austro-German forces not only at a considerable distance from the plain they are seeking, but makes their progress toward it extremely difficult now that the weather conditions, unfavorable for several days, are rapidly increasing in severity.

A single day spent with the Italian forces in this mountain region serves to show convincingly what a stupendous task the Austro-German invaders have. While German shrapnel was viciously peppering the lost Asolone heights countless light and heavy Italian batteries, honeycombing and dotting the two adjoining mountains, were hammering the enemy unceasingly. Every path on the mountain side disgorged troops working under the so-called rotation system, by which the men in the first lines, after serving there for some days, fall back into the reserve, being relieved by reserves and then gradually working their way forward to the first line again.

At many points lay piles of ammunition, and the way here and there was almost impassable by reason of the batteries that were making their ascent more slowly with their horse power than the automobiles. Masses of troops lay waiting to relieve the first-line fighters—troops obviously cheerful, well fed and confident that the reconquest of a great part of the Asolone positions had brought to a final halt the Austro-German progress toward the plain.

The concentrations on the Asiago Plateau and along the lower Piave, while perhaps numerically less important than those in the Grappa region, are admittedly for the same purpose, according to the admissions of prisoners, who say that the condition of their troops is terrible, and that they must at all costs conquer. positions on the plain and control the Brenta and Piave Valleys so that they will not have to endure the Winter in the mountains.

"We must obtain these things at whatever price and sacrifice may be necessary," were the words in which one Austrian summed up the situation. The prisoners, virtually without exception, predict that "the end of this year" will be marked by "furious battles which will last a fortnight."

ITALIAN RAIDS SUCCESSFUL.

Austro-Germans Fail in Half a Dozen Local Attacks.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The official statement issued today from General Headquarters reports only local encounters, detailing three instances in which the Italian troops made successful raids on enemy posts and mentioning half a dozen places where the enemy unsuccessfully attempted raids on the Italian lines.

On the Piave Plain there were artillery actions of moderate intensity.

BERLIN, Dec. 23, (via London.)—The afternoon report from General Headquarters says:

A thrust by the Italians against the heights west of Monte Asolone failed.

EXPECTS GERMANS TO SHIFT 500,000 TO WEST FRONT

Joseph Reinach, French Military Authority, Looks for Several Simultaneous Offensives.

300,000 TO WATCH RUSSIA

Present German Strength in the West Is Estimated at 1,480,000 Men.

AUSTRIANS ALREADY THERE?

Reported to Have Reached Brussels; May Add 100,000 to 250,000 Reinforcements.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 22, (Delayed.)—Dispatches from Paris say that Deputy Joseph Reinach, who is an authority on military affairs, calculates that Germany will be able to withdraw fifty divisions from the eastern front, leaving twenty or thirty to guard it. This would release 500,000 men for service in the west.

[The French authority, it will be seen, allows only 10,000 men to a German division.]

The number of Austrian divisions available is more problematical and is put at anything between ten and twenty-five.

Mr. Reinach believes that the German Headquarters Staff will attempt simultaneous offensives in several places, notably in the direction of Nancy, Calais, Verdun or Rheims.

The opinion here is that with the recapture of Asolone, which commanded the Monte Grappa positions from the west, the chief danger on the Italian front has been removed. The snowfall in the mountains, already overdue, cannot be long delayed and will handicap the German flanking offensive from the north. This expectation is one of the chief grounds on which those who predict a Winter offensive on the western front base their argument.

On the other hand, in some well-informed quarters it is believed that there is a tendency to exaggerate the extent to which German east-to-west transfers are practicable. The German railways are by no means in such perfect condition as they were in 1914; and so far, according to reliable information, no great change seems to have been made in the distribution of the German strength on the British, French, and Italian fronts. The number of German divisions which participated in General von Below's original blow against Italy was six. The number now on the Italian front is believed to be no more than eight, say 90,000 men all told.

The distribution of enemy divisions in the west at the beginning of November was sixty-four opposite the British and eighty-four opposite the French. These figures have not undergone much alteration. The difference as between the two is not very material, for the Germans treat the front as one, and move reserve divisions from one sector to another, according to need. Thus, on Nov. 30, when thirteen special divisions were massed around the British Cambrai salient for the great counteroffensive, a number of these had been brought over from French sectors.

Austrians Reported in Brussels.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23.—It is authoritatively stated that the transport of Austrian forces to the western front has already begun. Brussels is said to be taxed to accommodate Austrian and German troops from the Russian front, even the hospitals having been evacuated of patients and converted into barracks.

It is believed here, however, that the concentration of German troops from the east in Flanders is largely a bluff, and that an offensive in Flanders is unlikely. Somewhat more belief is expressed by competent neutral observers in the possibility of an offensive in Alsace, where the prospects are regarded by certain Germans as better.

So far as neutrals have been in touch with the troops from the east, (presumably deserters,) there appears to be no adequate evidence that they have been much affected by the Russian revolutionary propaganda.

BERNE, Dec. 23.—Public opinion in France may be reassured regarding the report in circulation in that country that an Austro-German offensive through Switzerland is in preparation, Gustave Ador, Swiss Foreign Minister, told the correspondent of the Paris Petit Journal today.

"My sincere personal opinion," said M. Ador, "is that we need not have the slightest fear of such an attempt. Germany has other things to do on the western front than get the Swiss Army on her back, and from the economic point of view Germany has every interest not to make an enemy of Switzerland."

GERMANS MAKE GAINS NORTHEAST OF YPRES

Drive In British Posts on a 700-yard Front—French Repulse Raids.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—"Under cover of a heavy artillery barrage," says this afternoon's report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters, "the enemy yesterdays afternoon made a local attack

Continued on Page Two.

MATINEE EVERY DAY THIS WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW.
"Chu Chin Chow"—Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

Hungary Is to Have Universal Suffrage

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Minister of Justice has introduced an electoral reform bill in the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, according to Budapest advices transmitted in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

The measure would give the vote to every Hungarian citizen, male or female, 24 years of age and able to read and write. It provides for secret voting and the conveyance of electors to the polling stations by railways at the State's expense.

The Minister announced that he was preparing a bill for a new division of electoral districts.

LONDON FOREGOES YULETIDE FEASTS

Eagle Hut, Hospitals, and Clubs Offer Entertainment for the Americans.

SUPPLIES OF CANDY SCANTY

Few Christmas Trees, Many Soldiers and Smaller Crowds Are in the Streets.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Christmas this year in London is Christmas shorn of its trappings. With the war situation as serious as it has ever been, with not only the Food Controller calling for economy in consumption, but actual reduction in the amount of food on the market, with newspapers criticising every hotel or Winter resort which advertises special Christmas attractions, there is little disposition to go in for the traditional feasting.

But there is no distress and, judging by the marked falling off in traffic on London streets, which began last Friday, hundreds of thousands are holiday making. Shops have done well, as there is plenty of money about, but there has been an interesting change in the character of goods sold.

Purchases have been generally of the more useful articles and the customary Christmas specialties have been notably rare. Supplies of candy, for example, have been very short, large stores displaying preserved fruits instead.

Disabled Soldiers' Toys.

Fancy calendars have largely displaced Christmas cards, and expensive boxes for candies or other trifles simply are not to be procured. Toys made by disabled soldiers have sold largely in place of German goods. Holly and mistletoe can indeed be purchased, but in very much fewer places than usual, the Government having refused to permit the customary train loads of greenery to be moved over the heavily burdened lines. Christmas trees also are few and far between, while the shortage of spirits and the shortened hours at which saloons are open have had a marked effect of keeping crowds of holiday makers quiet and orderly.

Soldiers have been even more in evidence than usual. Lately in London Streets, cumbered with innumerable packs, their shrapnel helmets and rifles and perhaps a sheepskin coat, they crowd subway trains as they cross town on their way home straight from the trenches, the picture of health and sturdy manhood, despite their hardships. They bring the war very near to home-keeping Britishers, while their quietness and utter absence of boisterousness show what a fine lot they are.

Hospitality to Americans.

For American fighting men who chance to be in town on Christmas everything possible has been done. The Eagle Hut in the Strand, which has become a favorite rendezvous for soldiers and sailors of all nations, has prepared a special program. Men sleeping there will be awakened on Christmas morning instead of by a gong by a company of children who will go round the dormitories singing carols and hymns. On Christmas Eve and Christmas Day stockings with candy, nuts and other trifles will be presented from a Christmas tree to every fighting man who is present, and on Christmas afternoon Professor F. C. de Sumichrast, late of Harvard, will speak on "Great Britain and America, Champions of Humanity." In the evening carols will be sung by the London Camp Choir, and the festivities will be kept up by a concert, a sing-song, and an entertainment given by music hall artists on Boxing Day afternoon and evening.

At the American Officers' Club a special luncheon will be served, but the club has so well performed that part of its program which deals with providing private hospitality for American officers that perhaps it will not be much crowded. A very large number of officers, it is understood, have received invitations from American residents or to English homes so that they will not have much need of club entertainment.

American soldiers in British hospitals will be looked after by the American Red Cross through its Care Committee, of which Mrs. Robert E. Skinner is Chairman, and at the American Nurses' Club a special gathering is expected at Christmas Day dinner. The Overseas Club, thousands of members of which are in America, also has written to the American Ambassador and army and navy chiefs inviting any American in uniform to make full use of its quarters.

At various camps in England where Americans are in training and aboard American war vessels in British waters as liberal Christmas entertainments as possible have been arranged. This is expected to decrease the number of Americans coming to town, as it is natural that soldiers and sailors should prefer to spend the day with comrades to wandering around a big, strange city.

LAST CALL; Phone Westbury 68 today, and ask I. Hicks & Son to mail Xmas Certificates to your friends in your name bestowing a Garden of Roses ($5 up); a Fruit Garden ($6 up), or an Evergreen Tree ($4 up), to be planted later as the recipient decides—the most fragrant and lasting gifts you could make. Phone us NOW.—Advt.

KAISER, AS RUSSIAN PARLEY BEGINS, PLANS TO ATTEND LATER AND CALL RULERS OF EUROPE TO PEACE MEETING

WILLIAM HAS PRECEDENT

Goes Back to Napoleonic Wars for Idea of Conference of Sovereigns.

SEES GREAT TASKS AHEAD

Is Credited with Saying That All States Must Co-operate in Them.

CHANGE IN VIEW IS SEEN

British and Neutral Observers Believe He Is Losing Sympathy with the Military Caste.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"The Berliner Zeitung says Emperor William has informed his Government that he contemplates going to Brest-Litovsk if the diplomats arrive at an agreement, in which case he will endeavor to assemble all the sovereigns and regents of Europe in a peace conference, as was done after the Napoleonic wars.

"The Emperor is credited with having declared that everybody wants peace, and that the future offers so many great tasks that all States must co-operate in them."

Think Kaiser Leans to Moderation.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—There has been no comment in the English press on the statement by Lloyd George on the temper of the Prussian military caste and their readiness to dethrone the Kaiser if he resisted their war policy. There has been much private discussion of it, however, and it is believed that there is a good deal of indirect evidence to show that the Kaiser is inclining to moderate counsels.

Perhaps the Premier if challenged could not produce the chapter and verse for his statement, but well informed neutrals who have left Germany recently have declared it to be the common idea in that country that the Kaiser is out of sympathy with the Crown Prince, Hindenburg, and the extreme war party. It is noted that while Ludendorff, von Tirpitz and all the lesser fry are making frequent speeches, the Kaiser remains silent, and he is more in the background than during any other period of the war. Certain statements in National Liberal and Socialist newspapers suggest that they have knowledge of a division of opinion in high places which they are not at liberty to express openly.

Reports of coercion of the Kaiser by the military clique both at the beginning of the war and in the Summer of this year, when Michaelis, who was a mere man of straw set up by Ludendorff and the military party, was made Chancellor, were credited in several well informed quarters here at the time, and recent happenings are believed to have afforded some sort of confirmation.

When the Rulers Met in 1814.

The Congress of Vienna, something analogous to which the Kaiser is said to have proposed for the settlement of present world affairs, rearranged Europe after the Napoleonic wars. It first met in the Fall of 1814, after Napoleon had gone to Elba, and the Emperors of Russia and Austria and the King of Prussia were present in person, besides the plenipotentiaries of the great powers. Napoleon, however, was not.

The principal question was, of course, the rearrangement of boundaries and sovereignties after the Napoleonic cataclysm. Secondary to this was the reestablishment of some sort of organization in the affairs of Germany to replace the old Holy Roman Empire. The minor States had expected a sort of general assembly, in which the national and dynastic aspirations of all Europe would be aired and settled equitably, but it was soon announced that the representatives of England, Austria, Prussia, and Russia would take this into their own hands.

Presently, however, it appeared—again an auspicious precedent for the Hohenzollerns—that Russia and Prussia were likely to dominate this committee; so England insisted on the admission of Talleyrand, the representative of France, and Talleyrand eventually got Spain, Portugal, and Sweden admitted also. Eventually Austria, France, and England, with some of the minor powers, were driven into a defensive combination against Prussia and Russia.

The deliberations of the congress were somewhat disturbed by the return of Napoleon and the consequent disturbances, but after Waterloo it proceeded with the work of redistributing Europe. Preliminary agreements on this point were reached a few days before Waterloo and were finally ratified in 1819 after an international council had deliberated them.

The work of this Congress, which

Continued on Page Two.

TO SAVE COAL.
Employ your Local Consulting Engineer. John A. Stevens, 8 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.—Advt.

Russian Supplies to End Austrian Food Crisis; Transport Facilities Already Being Rushed

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—A Vienna dispatch to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger says that Field Marshal von Hoefer, the Austrian Minister of Public Subsistence, has announced that the Austrian food supply would shortly be improved by the arrival of supplies from Russia. According to von Hoefer, the Governments of Berlin, Vienna, and Budapest are already rushing transport facilities.

The Danube will soon be frozen over, but wholesale supplies from this source may be expected by March.

Call On Americans to Till French Soil.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The 325,000 acres of wheat land retaken from the enemy this year in Northern France may be made to produce enough wheat next year for 1,000,000 men, according to the estimate of a mission appointed by the Agricultural Department, which has been examining the liberated territory. Both men and money are required, and the mission asks for 1,000 volunteer American farmhands and a loan from American capital sufficient to put the land in shape for cultivation. Forty million dollars is the amount thought necessary at once, and, perhaps, $40,000,000 more eventually.

The mission points out that in some of the farming communities in the Departments of the Aisne and the Somme, where there were 300 or more inhabitants before the war, there are now no more than thirty, and that these are much reduced physically by the privations they have suffered. Nevertheless, they are grouping themselves in co-operative societies in an endeavor to reclaim the land wasted by the war.

Lloyd George's War-Aims Speech Now First Published Here in Full

World Security, Based on the Ending of Prussian Militarism, Put in the Forefront—Complete Restoration and Reparation—Russia Must Now Seek Her Own Terms.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Here is the full text of the speech made by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons on Thursday:

"It is customary when the House is separating for a period, for some statement to be made of the Government view of the military and naval and general situation in the war.

"Before proceeding with that, I should like to say a word or two about the food position. There are two circumstances which have quite recently contributed to aggravating that position. One is the failure to get margarine and butter from Denmark and from Holland. The other is the fact that the Allies' shortage of food was greater than had been anticipated and we had to make a considerable sacrifice from our own reserves in order to supply the needs of our allies. I feel certain that when the people of this country realize that any deprivations we ask them to endure are shared by our brave allies, they will bear them with a better heart.

"I am glad to be able to say that owing to the efforts of the Food Controller there is an improvement visible already in the circumstances which have occasioned so much anxiety to us during the last few days.

The U-Boats and Shipping.

"With regard to the naval position the First Lord of Admiralty has spoken so fully and so clearly quite recently that it will be unnecessary for me to dwell upon the subject except in one or two aspects.

"I should like to say a word or two about the shipping position. The shipping position is vital to the whole military situation.

"As the First Lord told the House, our tonnage losses are decreasing and building is increasing. The figures I gave last August have not been realized; on the other hand our estimated losses have not been realized. Our losses have been lighter by hundreds of thousands of tons than we anticipated early in the year. That is attributed very large to the efforts made by the navy for keeping the submarine menace under control.

"With regard to the estimates of shipping, there were three causes for deficiency. Two of them would not affect us in the long run. I anticipated that a number of ships already ordered abroad would be added to our British mercantile marine. Those we had ordered in Canada we have got. The ships we had ordered in America have been taken by the United States Government. But that is no loss to the allied cause, and therefore, although it diminishes our total, it makes no difference to the military situation. If these ships do not carry the goods for us, I trust they will be carrying the troops of the United States to France, and that is, to say the least, equally important.

"The other reason is that we found it necessary to convert a number of standard ships and other ships from ordinary tramp steamers into oil steamers, (I think about thirty-five of them,) and that naturally postponed the delivery of the steamers for at least three or four months. But those ships will come in the course of January, February, and March and will be added to the aggregate of the shipping of this country. But they will not come into the actual deliveries for this year, and to that extent our estimates have been falsified.

Remedying Lack of Steel.

"The other reason for the failure to come up to the estimates is the failure to get necessary supplies of steel and labor, enabling us to utilize to the full the facilities which the ship yards would otherwise have provided for turning out ships. That we are remedying very rapidly.

"The net result is that at the present moment the aggregate shipbuilding in this country is about that of the boom year of 1913. There is a very remarkable diagram prepared by the Admiralty showing, first of all the losses of the allied and British shipping, how up to the month of June they went up steadily. I am taking the losses of the whole quarter, ending in June. From that moment they have come down steadily and come down steeply. On the other hand when you come to the losses of the German submarines they have gone up steadily and also steeply during the whole of this year.

"It is a remarkable diagram and it is an encouraging one because it shows how the Admiralty and the Shipping Controller between them are really grappling with what was a most menacing situation, in fact, the most menacing situation with which we were confronted in this war.

"I must say a word about what the Shipping Controller has done because a good deal of the success with which we have been able to cope with our shipping difficulties is attributable to the very successful dispositions he made. Practically the whole of the shipping of the country has been requisitioned at Blue Book rates, and the result is that there is most complete control as to the voyages which ships can take.

"There is only one consideration in all British shipping. We only consider what is the best thing in the public interest in employing a ship for a particular voyage.

"The effect has been that, although our aggregate tonnage is down by something like 20 per cent., we have only lost 6 per cent. in imports into this country in tonnage, not money value. That in itself shows how skillfully the shipping of this country has been handled by the Shipping Controller, and had it not been for that it would have been quite impossible to carry through this year and for us to help our allies to the extent we have done.

Hopes Blasted by Russia.

"Now I come to the military situation. It would be idle to pretend that the hopes we had formed at the beginning of the year have been realized, and our disappointment is attributable entirely in my judgment to the Russian collapse.

"Let the House consider what the position was at the beginning of the year. The Russian Army was better equipped in guns, in machine guns, in airplanes, and in munitions than it had ever been during the whole period of the war. For the first time in the whole course of the war the Russian gunners had plenty of ammunition.

"The Russian failures up to this year had been due to no lack of skillful leadership in their Generals and not due to any lack of valor on the part of the troops. It was attributable entirely to the lack of munitions and equipment, so that this year the Russian Army began and was ready with the best equipment any Russian Army ever had, and naturally our expectation was that, with a well equipped and powerful Russian Army pressing on the east, a well equipped British and French Army pressing on the west, and a well equipped Italian Army pressing in Italy, we should have been able to bring such pressure to bear upon the Prussian Army as to inflict a decisive defeat.

"I venture to say that the events of the year prove that if Russia had carried out the natural expectations, that plan would in all human probability have succeeded.

"Let the honorable members look at what really happened. The Russian Army has been practically quiescent throughout the year. The soldiers, when they have fought, have fought reluctantly. Whole armies declined to fight at all. There were armies that started fighting and when the enemy was in full retreat suddenly stopped and said that they would fight no more.

Germans Failed to Hold in West.

"In spite of the fact that the Russian Army was practically quiescent throughout the year, and although the Germans knew that they could depend upon it not being an efficient army for offensive purposes, and although the Russian front became a sanatorium for the weakened regiments and broken divisions from the Western front, and fresh

Continued on Page Three.

Christmas Dinner at the Clendening, 103d St., near B'way, 12 to 8:30 P. M. 5 Courses, 75c. See menu in Telegram.—Advt.

FIVE POWERS AT PARLEY

Delegates Welcomed to Brest-Litovsk by Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

KUEHLMANN IS CHAIRMAN

Only Most Important Principles and Conditions to be Considered, He Rules.

POLES WANT TO ATTEND

Delegation Arrives in Berlin with Demand That Arouses Hostility on Part of Press.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—A dispatch received here from Brest-Litovsk, Russia, dated Saturday, says:

"Today at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the peace negotiations were begun at a solemn sitting. The meeting was attended by the following delegates:

"Germany—Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, Foreign Minister; Herr von Rosenberg, Baron von Hock, General Hoffmann, and Major Brinckmann.

"Austria-Hungary — Count Czernin, Foreign Minister; Herr von Merey, Freiherr von Wisser, Count Collerda, Count Osaky, Field Marshal von Chisceries, Lieutenant Polarny, and Major von Gluise.

"Bulgaria—Minister Popoff, Former Secretary Cosseff, Postmaster General Stoyanovich, Colonel Gantjiff, and Dr. Anastasoff.

"Turkey—Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Nessimy Bey, Ambassador Hakki, Under Foreign Secretary Hekmit Bey, and General Zekki Pasha.

"Russia — Joffe Kamineff, Bisenko Pokrosky, Karaghan Lubinski, Weltman Pawlowich, Admiral Altvater, General Tumorri, Colonel Rokki, Colonel Zepliett, and Captain Lipsky.

"Prince Leopold of Bavaria, as Commander in Chief of the German forces in the east, welcomed the delegates and invited Hakki Pasha, as the senior delegate, to open the conference. Hakki Pasha, after an expression of a desire for a satisfactory result, declared the negotiations formally open, and proposed Dr. von Kuehlmann as the presiding officer. The German Foreign Minister was unanimously elected Chairman.

Kuehlmann Outlines Plans.

"The most important speech before the delegates was made by Dr. von Kuehlmann. He said:

"'The purpose of this memorable meeting is to terminate the war between the Central Powers and Russia and reestablish a state of peace and friendship. In view of the situation it will be impossible in the course of these deliberations to prepare an instrument of peace elaborated in its smallest details. What I have in mind is to fix the most important principles and conditions upon which peaceful and neighborly intercourse, especially in the cultural and economic sense, can be speedily resumed, and also to decide upon the best means of healing the wounds caused by the war.

"'Our negotiations will be guided by the spirit of peaceable humanity and mutual esteem. They must take into account, on the one hand, what has become historical, in order that we may not lose our footing on the firm ground of facts, but, on the other hand, they must be inspired by the great and new leading motive which has brought us here together.

"'It is an auspicious circumstance that the negotiations open within sight of that festival which for centuries past has promised peace on earth, goodwill to men. I enter upon the negotiations with the desire that our work may make speedy and prosperous progress.'

"The German Foreign Minister proposed the following rules, which were adopted:

"Questions of precedence will be decided according to the alphabetical list of the represented powers.

"Plenary sittings will be presided over by the Chief Representative of each of the five powers in rotation.

"The following languages may be used in the debate: German, Bulgarian, Russian, and Turkish.

"Questions interesting only part of the represented powers may be discussed separately.

"Official reports of the proceedings will be drafted jointly.

"At von Kuehlmann's suggestion the chief Russian delegate stated the chief principles of the Russian peace program in a long speech, which coincided on the whole with the well-known resolutions of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies.

Terms Russia Wants.

"The Russian terms include:

"First—No compulsory annexation of territory taken during the war and speedy evacuation of such territory.

"Second—That political independence shall be restored to all nations deprived of independence by the fortunes of war.

"Third—That national groups not independent before the war shall decide by a referendum whether they shall become independent or give their allegiance to some power.

"Fourth — Where mixed nationalities occupy any territory the rights of the minority shall be defended by a separate law assuring educational freedom and administrative autonomy, if possible.

"Fifth—No belligerent country shall be required to pay contributions, and private persons shall be compensated for losses incurred through the war from a special fund contributed by all the belligerents on a proportional basis. The same principles shall be applicable to colonies as to the parent countries.

"The final clause of the terms prohibits the boycotting of one country by another and provides for separate customs agreements and for naval blockades not pursuing direct military objects.

"The delegates of the Central Powers declared their readiness to begin the examination of the Russian program. The result of their labors will be discussed at the next sitting."

A Polish delegation, headed by Professor Jan Kucharzevski, the newly appointed Premier, has arrived in Berlin to demand that the Polish Government be permitted to participate in the peace negotiations with Russia. Chancellor von Hertling received the delegation in audience.

The Vossische Zeitung prints prominently an article protesting against the Polish demand as "meddling," and declares that peace must be negotiated only by "responsible" Governments.

Trotzky's Vague Threat.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Detailed reports from the special session of the Central Executive Committee of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, the Petrograd delegates, and the Peasant Congress, called to consider the peace negotiations, show Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreing Minister, suggesting a plan by which military opposition might be offered if there were an attempt by the Central Powers to force objectionable peace terms upon Russia.

"We have called you here to ask your support," Trotzky said. "You must help us in our efforts to make peace with nations and not with German militarism. If our delegation will meet eye to eye representatives of the German Emperor without the people, then peace will be impossible. If dead silence should continue in Europe, if the German Emperor should be enabled to offer offensive terms of peace, we would fight against it.

"I do not know whether we could fight because of economic conditions, utter exhaustion and the disorganized state of the army. But I think we would fight. We would release all elderly soldiers and call the youth of the country to fight to the last drop of their blood. The Allies must understand we did not overthrow Czarism to bend our knees before the Kaiser. They know our game is not yet ended.

"If they should offer unacceptable terms directed against the basis of our life, against other peoples, then we shall submit the question to the constituent assembly. But our party takes its position for a holy war against militarism in all countries. But if, exhausted as we are by this unprecedented slaughter, we must accept the terms of the German Emperor, we would accept them only in order to rise together with the German people against German militarism as we did against Czarism."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—The Commissioner of Military Affairs has ordered the immediate cessation of the erection of defensive works, buildings, &c., on the Russian front, on which military engineers and the Field Construction Department and similar branches of the army have been engaged.

The local workmen are to be paid off and sent to their homes. Technical staffs are to be disbanded, and the unfinished defensive works are to be left in their present state. Buildings that have been completed and surplus materials are to be handed over to the local Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

BLACK SEA FLEET DESERTS LENINE

Goes Over to Ukrainian Government, Which Makes New Demands on Petrograd.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The conflict between the Ukrainian Rada and the Bolshevist Commissaries continues unabated. The Bada, replying to an ultimatum of the Bolsheviki, insists on the creation of a Federal Socialist State, embracing Maximalists and Socialists, which it contends alone can be competent to decide the question of peace for the whole of Russia. The Rada declares itself favorable to settling by peaceful methods political and national questions, but asserts that if the Commissaries assume the consequences of civil war it will accept the challenge and stop at no obstacles.

One reason for the quarrel is the Rada's refusal to permit breadstuffs to be sent to Northern Russia in consequence of the refusal by the Commissaries to issue money to meet the needs of the Ukrainian Government. This stand, it is stated, threatens eventually to starve the north, especially as General Dutoff's Cossacks hold Chiliabinsk, thus preventing the transmission of supplies from Siberia. In the meantime the Ukraine has begun to issue its own notes.

General Verkhovski, Kerensky's Minister of War, has offered his services to the Ukraine Government. Most of the reports of military movements in connection with the apparently impending clash are under Thursday's date. They include the arrival of General Dutoff with a strongly reinforced body of Cossacks at Ufa, where he suppressed Bolshevist organizations and continued his advance to Samara and Saratov. Orenburg is surrounded by Cossacks.

Ukrainian troops are said to be concentrated between Homel and Bakhmatch, while Bolshevist forces are gathering at Minsk. The Maximalist troops trying to reach Kiev were stopped by torn up railroad tracks.

The Rada is said to be in complete control of Odessa and to have been joined by the Black Sea fleet. The Bolsheviki have occupied Proskurov, in Podolia. The Syzran Soviet is said to have disarmed four Cossack regiments there. All reports continue disconnected, however, and often contradictory.

According to a dispatch to The Times from Odessa, liquor looting orgies similar to those in Petrograd have occurred there with much indiscriminate shooting, incendiarism, and destruction of property. Finally representatives of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates and the Rada co-operated, appointing a committee to restore order.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports that notwithstanding the state of siege, wrecking of wine stores continues in the capital, accompanied by the riotous scenes now familiar. Many shops and dwellings have been pillaged as well as the Danish Red Cross. Mobs have been attacked with machine guns and at one time there was a regular engagement in the streets.

The Moscow Soviet has decided to establish martial law, but the reason for the action is not stated.

Trouble is recurring in Finland and serious rioting has been resumed at Abo.

The long strained relations between the Railway Union and the Commissaries have been broken and the railway men have moved their headquarters to Moscow, where they threaten to call a general railroad strike.

The Bolshevist Military Revolutionary Committee in Petrograd has ceased to exist. Explanations for its abolition vary. One is that it was because of failure to maintain order in Petrograd, and another that its action was voluntary for the purpose of placing greater power in the hands of a committee of eight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—The next few days are likely to be very awkward for the Bolsheviki. A wholesale strike of civil servants is announced following the strike of the Petrograd municipal employes.

The chief Bolshevist difficulty is short-handedness in all classes of labor. Even the Foreign Office cannot find typists. Lenine's Government thus is forced to take into its employ a great many persons of doubtful reliability without inquiring too closely into their credentials.

Release of Ukrainians Demanded.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—The breach between the Ukraine Rada and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has been widened by the arrest of forty members of the Ukraine revolutionary staff at Petrograd. The Rada has sent an ultimatum to the Bolshevist headquarters threatening forcible steps unless the staff is released.

The Don district Cossacks have assured the Ukraine Rada of their defensive support.

The Commissioner of Ways and Communications has sent telegraphic instructions to the Railway Men's Committees to take control of the railroads in their own hands. The communication of the Commissioner declares that all high posts, such as managers and heads of departments, have been abolished.

Returns received from the hospitals, which are still far from being complete, show that 250 persons were killed or wounded in the fighting that resulted from the sacking of wine stores and private cellars.

TROTZKY'S THREAT AGAINST FRANCIS

Red Cross Official Sought Vainly to Set Him Right About American "Plot."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—Following is the text of the speech delivered last night at a meeting of revolutionary organizations by Leon Trotzky, in which he bitterly assailed Colonel H. W. Anderson, head of the Red Cross Mission to Rumania, and Ambassador Francis, having misinterpreted as an intention to aid General Kaledine, Colonel Anderson's efforts to forward seventy-two automobiles to Mesopotamia by way of Rostov:

"Last night," said Trotzky, "we found that American agents in Russia were participating in the Kaledine movement. We arrested Colonel Kolpashnikoff, attached to the American Mission to Rumania, who was trying to get a trainload of automobiles, clothing and supplies to Rostov. Among the documents was a letter from David R. Francis, requesting that the train be given free passage, as it was bound for the mission at Jassy.

"One letter from Colonel Anderson to Kolpashnikoff said that if money were needed, Ambassador Francis was ready to advance 100,000 rubles on the account of the Red Cross. We think that the American Ambassador must break his silence now.

"Since the revolution he has been the most silent diplomat in Petrograd. Evidently he belongs to the Bismarck school, in which it was taught that silence is golden. He must explain his connection with this conspiracy.

"We will tell all the Ambassadors: 'If you think you can, with the help of American gold, under the guise of the holy mission of the Red Cross, support and bribe Kaledine, you are mistaken. If you think that, you are no longer the representatives of America but private adventurers, and the heavy hand of the revolution will reach out after you.'

"I desire to let the representatives of all the foreign powers know that we are not so blind as to allow our feet to be trampled on. In the affair of Tchitcherin and Petroff we have already had occasion to show the British Ambassador that the revolutionary Government is not lacking in dignity and pride, and that we are not acting under the influence of the Anglo-American bourgeoisie, but have a pure principle, for which we will conquer or perish."

The audience cheered these utterances wildly. Mme. Alexandra Kollantay, Bolshevik Minister of Public Welfare, then moved that the meeting send delegates to France and England "to light the torch of a world revolution."

Raymond Robins, head of the permanent American Red Cross Mission to Russia, on learning of the arrest of Kolpashnikoff, prior to Trotzky's speech, offered to explain the matter to the Bolshevist leader, but Trotzky refused to hear him unless he came as the representative of the Embassy. Ambassador Francis, in a statement to the Russian press, declares that the Embassy and the Red Cross are in no way involved in the counter-revolution. He says that Kolpashnikoff received no funds from the Embassy.

TELLS HOW ITALY NEEDS OUR HELP

Continued from Page One.

is impossible to construct new ones on account of lack of ship plates. A great number of destroyers must be kept in the Adriatic for strategic and military reasons, because Austria, with her coast exceptionally rich in natural anchorages, can concentrate all her torpedo destroyers either in the north or in the south at her pleasure and attack the Italian coast in force.

American Destroyers Needed.

Even for the solution of the defensive problem of the Adriatic Italy now needs at least a dozen or possibly more American destroyers. France and Great Britain cannot give more than they have already given. Until now all the aid from America so far as destroyers are concerned has been given exclusively to Great Britain, but with the declaration of war against Austria the reasons which prohibited the appearance of the American war flag in the Tyrrhenian and Adriatic seas have ceased to exist. Naval operations in the Adriatic are almost exclusively carried on with light ships—destroyers and cruisers. Some of these light Italian ships use oil instead of coal, which has, until now, permitted the saving of a great part of the coal stores. These stores, therefore, still remain at the disposition of the fleet for an eventual decisive action in great force.

Italy had great reserves of combustible oils in time of peace, and, while Rumania was still efficient, Italian consumption could be made good from that country. Italy is now obliged to ask for aid from the American oil fields, and so the defensive problem of the Adriatic will involve sending American tank ships across the ocean. Italy had only about half a dozen, some of which have been sunk by submarines, while the remainder is not sufficient to guarantee the necessary replenishing of oil stores. If combustible oil fails the light navy which uses it will ultimately be unable to perform its duties. It is, therefore, easy to see the necessity for the United States to put at the disposition of Italy some tank ships to transport oil across the Atlantic if the Adriatic is to remain a defensive rather than an offensive problem. Large ships are obliged for the moment to remain idle in port, and all the work of maritime war must be done by destroyers and cruisers.

Ship Plates an Imperative Need.

Italy foresaw this state of affairs and arranged to put on the ways a great number of light ships to be ready to replace those which might be destroyed, but before they could be finished the supply of ship plates completely failed, and as Italy has not materials and ore capacity to be independent of foreign industry the consequence is that all new construction is now suspended, and when a destroyer or other light unit is now lost it cannot be replaced, although Italy has several dozen—I cannot give the exact number—under construction on which no work has been possible for many months. So, again, if the Adriatic is to remain a defensive rather than an offensive problem America must supply ship plates.

Now comes the final problem of defensive strategy. At the beginning of the war Italy had great coal stores which she had accumulated in peace time. She now has only half what she needs for her monthly normal consumption; so she has been obliged to take from her stores until they are now reduced to a limit below which it is not safe to go. Providing for necessities, she has begun on a great scale to cut wood from the forests planted in her first years of national unity. All heating is done with wood today, and many railroads and all secondary industries burn nothing else. The direct damage resulting to Italy from the vast destruction of her forests and the indirect loss to agriculture through the consequent change in meteorological conditions is incalculable and will be irremediable for a long time after the signing of peace.

On the other hand, notwithstanding this sacrifice, the great war industries, the factories for the making of cannon and shells, the foundries and arsenals, and the fleet cannot get along without coal. If the coal is not supplied Italy may be obliged to lay down her arms and give up fighting.

Italy Depends on Us for Coal.

So, again, if the defensive instead of the offensive strategy of the Adriatic is to be carried out, America must supply Italy with coal. The other Allies have only enough for themselves.

These are dry details, but they are vital, if Italy is to be kept from starving and the other Allies also from privations. The offensive line of strategy, as outlined yesterday, is the easier plan. Offense in anything is always easier than defense. And there is one prize that the Allies can have if they want it—the Austrian fleet.

TO ANNEX COURLAND.

Germany's Action Foreshadowed in "Request" of Local Landtag.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—German annexation of Courland is foreshadowed by dispatches from Paris today, conveying a report that a delegation from the Landtag of Courland has arrived in Berlin to notify the German Government that the Landtag has unanimously expressed itself in favor of a closer union with Germany.

It is pointed out in the dispatches that Courland is inhabited by a Lettish population which has been exploited and oppressed by a small minority of German Barons, who controlled the selection of representatives in the Landtag.

NEW BOLSHEVIST DREAM.

Court of European Democracies to Try Ex-Czar and "Ex-Kaiser."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—A Military Inquiry Committee has been appointed, with the object of investigating the causes of the war and fixing the blame therefor. Persons charged with responsibility for its outbreak will be called before a tribunal to be summoned by Russian "Government," consisting of representatives of "all the European democracies."

It appears that hopes are sincerely entertained for the formation of such a tribunal and for the appearance before it of the ex-Czar and along with him the "ex-Kaiser."

BOLSHEVIST SHIP HERE, CREW CHUM WITH I. W. W.

21 of Latter Seized at Dock and U. S. Cadets Stand Guard Over Vessel.

A PACIFIC PORT, Dec. 23.—The Russian freighter Shilka, Captain Boris Dogal, which unheralded slipped into the harbor here late Friday night direct from Vladivostok, is under Bolshevist control, it became known today. A number of the Shilka's sailors were fraternizing on the docks today with a party of alleged Industrial Workers of the World, twenty-one of whom were arrested by Federal officials and held for investigation. Among those taken into custody were thirteen Russians. None of the sailors was arrested.

Shortly after the vessel's arrival, a report was circulated that she had brought a fund of $100,000 in gold for the defense of several scores of Industrial Workers of the World now awaiting trial at Chicago on conspiracy charges. The United States District Attorney here admitted he had heard of the report and Federal agents searched the vessel, but found no gold, knowledge of which was denied by the Captain and crew. Another search will be made when the cargo of licorice root and beans is discharged.

Following out the Bolshevist principles, the Shilka, it was said, is really under the command of a committee of five, four sailors and one officer. This committee has the power to overrule any order of Captain Dogal at any time, but members of the crew stated that this unique division of authority had caused no trouble on the voyage across the Pacific.

Members of the crew have been forbidden to leave the vessel and fifty cadets from a naval training school, working in three relays under the command of commissioned officers, are guarding the ship from the dock.

SORRY THEY LEFT AMERICA.

Many Russian Revolutionaries Stranded and Disillusioned.

The Trotzky-Lenine Government is nearing the end of its tether and will fall soon, possibly within a month, because it will be "unable to pay the bill" to the Russian people, in the opinion of Maurice J. Karp, a hair goods merchant, who returned yesterday to his home, 919 Fox Street, the Bronx, after a six months' visit to Russia, China and Japan, where he spoke with many highly placed civilians and military leaders.

"Many of the Socialists and revolutionists who returned to Russia from America," said Mr. Karp yesterday, "are disillusioned regarding the 'freedom' of Russia, and would be glad to return to this country."

He crossed the Pacific with a band of fifty-four revolutionists sent from Chicago by the Russian Consul. The vessel resounded with the songs of the Russians in praise of the freedom of Russia. A week after landing in Japan, Mr. Karp met a group of the returned exiles living at Harbin on about a ruble and a half a day given by the Government.

"They were put up at the railroad station in two railway cars," he said, "and they told me that they had a different impression of Russian freedom than the one they landed with. They would have given anything they had to return to America just then.

"The people of Russia have lost their faith in the ruble which, from its original value of fifty-one cents, has gone down until it buys but six cents' worth of produce. As a result people do not do business. There is no desire to exchange merchandise for rubles, and so goods are hoarded.

"The great fair at Nijni Novgorod was a complete failure this year. I wanted to buy badger skins. As a rule there are from 200,000 to 250,000 badger skins for sale at the fair, but this year there were about 3,500 in all. Eighty rubles used to buy a bundle of Persian lamb skins. They wanted from 650 to 800 rubles a bundle at this year's fair."

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from England on an American liner was William T. Ellis of Swarthmore, Penn., who has been traveling in Russia for six months studying the conditions for The Saturday Evening Post. He said that he had been from Finland to Armenia, visited occupied Turkey and also traveled to the Russo-Chinese frantier.

"The situation in Petrograd is so grave that any man wearing a white collar is in danger of losing his life. I do not think that massacres will occur in the streets, but there will be plenty of executions. Hunger is increasing among the people daily, owing to the lack of supplies caused by the breakdown of the transportation facilities. Violence will increase in the cities under the strain of hunger and misery, and God knows how all this chaos in Russia will end. The Bolsheviki will be displaced by some other revolutionary party, but who they will be it is impossible to say."

CHINESE AT HARBIN ORDER BOLSHEVIKI OUT

Ultimatum Gives Them 48 Hours to Disarm and Go—Russian General with Chinese.

PEKING, Dec. 21, (Delayed.)—The Chinese commandant at Harbin, Manchuria, delivered an ultimatum to the Bolshevist headquarters today, giving the extremists forty-eight hours to disarm and leave Harbin. Otherwise, they were warned, force would be used.

The Chinese are continuing to strengthen their military forces at Harbin. Lieut. Gen. Horvath, the Russian military commander at Harbin, is continuing to assist the Chinese. Because of the existing conditions he has taken up his residence in the area under Chinese control.

AIR RAID ALARM IN PARIS.

First and Second Warnings Cause Precautions for An Hour.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—There was another air raid alarm in Paris last night.

Official announcement was made that the noise of a motor had been heard to the northeast at 8:20 and a secondary alarm was given in Paris immediately, while illuminating shells were fired by defense posts in the outskirts. The city alarm was over at 9:15 P. M.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The German air raid on English coast towns last night resulted in no casualties or damage. According to the official announcement today, one airplane was brought to earth.

Four German airplanes were brought down by British Army aviators on Saturday, according to the statement on aviation activities issued tonight by the War Office. The statement reads:

"A heavy fire from the air was poured on the enemy infantry on Saturday. In air fighting four hostile machines were brought down. After dark our airplanes bombed the airdromes of the enemy's night-flying squadrons and important railway stations. Many hits were obtained. All our machines returned safely."

The Admiralty issued the following statement on aerial activities tonight:

"Naval aircraft Saturday night successfully bombed enemy airdromes at St. Denis Western, Mariakerke, and Costacker, dropping six tons of bombs with good results. All the aircraft returned safely."

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—An official statement tonight says:

"Aerial activity was very strong throughout the day in many sectors, and also marked during the moonlight night. Bombs were dropped freely on Sheerness, Dover, and Dunkirk, as well as on depots behind the Anglo-French fronts."

BOMBS FALL ON DUTCH TOWN

One Man Seriously Injured at Goes; Several Houses Damaged.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—Five bombs have been dropped on the town of Goes, in Zeeland, damaging several houses and seriously injuring one man.

Zeeland is the southwestern Dutch province bordering upon Belgium.

ADMITS FEWER SINKINGS.

Berlin Explains Why U-Boats Have Become Less Effective.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—An official statement has been issued in Berlin, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, regarding references by Premier Lloyd George on Dec. 20 to the submarine warfare. It says his assertion that British mercantile tonnage losses have declined undoubtedly is correct, but that it is due to the extraordinary decrease in world shipping in consequence of the barred zone warfare and "particularly of cargo space available for British traffic, as a result of which sinkings by our U-boats must necessarily gradually decline." The statement adds:

"Even the convoy system with its progressive extension works in increasing measure in our favor, for it means, especially in consequence of inevitable heaping up of shipping in ports and consequent delays, such big losses in the utilizable cargo space that it requires a very considerable total of sinkings to equal such loss of available shipping by the direct method of ship destruction."

DENIES U-BOATS WERE SUNK

Berlin Answers Lloyd George's Statement About Destroying Five.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—According to a Berlin dispatch, official denial is given to the statement made by Premier Lloyd George in the British Parliament Nov. 19 that five German submarines had been sunk on the previous Saturday. The statement gives no particulars, however, of the actual sinkings on that day.

In the speech in question the British Premier, referring to the submarine menace, said:

"But now of the submarine I have no fear. We are on its track, and I am glad to tell the House that on Saturday we destroyed five of them—five of these pests of the sea."

FISKE HAS A PLAN TO END GERMAN FLEET

Rear Admiral Believes Allies Can Accomplish Feat with Air Craft.

SAYS IT WOULD FINISH WAR

Sees Road to Victory with Minimum Expenditure of Money, Time, and Human Life.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., in a letter to Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, which was made public last night, states that in his opinion the present greatest point of weakness in the German war machine is the German Navy, and further states that in his opinion the German Navy can be destroyed through the air if the attack is made in sufficient force.

"Germany's entire fleet," says Admiral Fiske, "is concentrated in the region of Kiel and Wilhelmshaven. All her naval eggs are in one basket, and those eggs are vitally essential to her existence as a nation. It is my profound conviction that we can smash those eggs by torpedoplane and airbomb attacks, if we prepare and deliver them on a scale sufficiently great. If we do this we shall win the latest decisive battle of the world, and take the final necessary step to victory with the minimum expenditure of money, time, and human life."

Rear Admiral Fiske, after calling attention to the fact that wars are won more by strategy than courage, adds:

"'A regular formula for use in solving strategic problems was invented and developed by the German General Staff some years ago, and it has been adopted by the armies and navies of the world.

Strategy Is Four-fold.

The problem is divided into four parts:

(1) The mission, that is the thing that ought to be done.

(2) The difficulties in the way, such as the forces of the enemy and the efforts he will probably make.

(3) Our means of accomplishing the mission, and overcoming the forces of the enemy.

(4) The decision.'

"If we try to utilize this formula in the present war, we see at once that the "mission" is plain. It is to whip Germany.

"When we come to the second part, we see that we may divide the forces of our enemy into three parts: Germany's economic establishment, Germany's military establishment, and Germany's naval establishment. These three establishments support the Government of Germany, just as three legs support a stool. They are joined together and are mutually dependent, as are the legs of a stool, but if any one is broken, the Government must fall down.

"Coming to the third part of the problem, our facilities for accomplishing our mission against the opposing forces of Germany, we see that our means, or facilities, are the army and navy, backed by the enormous material resources of the United States. Naturally our army would work with the allied armies, and our navy with the allied navies.

Calls Embargo Effective.

"Coming to the fourth part, the decision, we see that it amounts to deciding what we, or rather the Allies, are to do with our army and navy against the Germany Army and Navy; and also what the other resources of the Allies can do against Germany's economic establishment. History shows that, in time of war, the best way to destroy the economic establishment of an enemy is to use the destructive appliances of the army and navy, which were designed and developed for that purpose. Such measures as embargo are extremely efficacious, but during actual war, they have always been auxiliary to strategic measures.

Continuing Admiral Fiske says that the only true guide for the future is the history of the past. The fact stands out clearly, he adds, that as a general rule actual sea victories are much more decisive of future results than are similar land battles, due probably to the fact that ships cannot be so easily replaced or repaired as land fortifications and that sailors are much harder to replace than are soldiers. Careful reflection, Admiral Fiske continues, about the decisive battles of history shows that "in every case a strong attack was made against a point that was comparatively weak and yet was vital.

Navy Germany's Weak Point.

"Noting this," he adds, "does it not occur to us at once that Germany's weakest point is her navy; that it is vital, too, and that, therefore, we should make a strong attack upon it?

"It may be pointed out that the airplane has established itself as a mechanical appliance of great reliability, that it can carry large destructive forces to strategic points more quickly than any other appliance can, that a squadron of Caproni airplanes recently made a flight of 85 miles without stopping, that the distance from England to Kiel and Wilhelmshaven is only 375 miles and 275 miles, respectively, and that the distances to those places from Northeastern France are only thirty miles greater.

"It may be at the present moment that there are no airplanes that are able to carry full-sized torpedoes from England to Kiel, discharge the torpedoes, and return to England, but there are airplanes in existence that fall short of such an ability by only a small percentage. Certainly, therefore, if no such airplanes do exist, they can be made to exist, and I am informed that they can, by one of the most competent aeronautical engineers in the world.

"Much hope is felt," Admiral Fiske concludes, "by the Allies now because of the apparent loss of effectiveness of the submarine attacks. Whether or not the submarine has been beaten, let us realize that the submarine is only one of many naval weapons, and that naval strategy recognizes the fact that so long as the enemy's fleet exists as a fighting force, so long as it remains what we call 'a fleet in being,' it constitutes a continuing menace, from which an attack of some kind may be expected at any time. For this reason no mere subsidence of submarine activities should blind us to a desirability of sinking or disabling the German fleet."

SMALLPOX IN FLORENCE.

Apprehension Abated by Arrival of American Red Cross Vaccine.

FLORENCE, Dec. 22, (Delayed.)—The smallpox scare prevalent during the last fortnight has been considerably abated by the arrival of vaccine rushed from Rome by the American Red Cross, which fortunately had a sufficient quantity on hand to respond to the appeal of the Florence authorities. A Red Cross Commissioner is quartered here in the Villa Palmieri, turned over to the Red Cross for the use of refugees by J. W. Ellsworth of Chicago.

The contagion originated among fugitives from the invaded region, twenty-five of whom were taken ill. All the schools were at once closed, including the convent where Princess Marie, daughter of the King of the Belgians, is being educated.

ALLENBY CAPTURES SIX MORE VILLAGES

335 Turks and 12 Machine Guns Fall into Hands of British in Palestine.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Further progress by the forces of General Allenby at two points in Palestine was reported in a statement issued last night by the War Office. The statement follows:

> General Allenby reports that at midnight of Dec. 20-21 our troops crossing the Nahr el Auja (four miles north of Jaffa on the Mediterranean) on rafts and light bridges seized Khurbet, Hadrah, Sheik Muannis, Te er-Rekket, and El Nakhras. These localities are near the mouth of the river, and include commanding ground three miles north of it. They captured 305 prisoners, eleven of whom were officers, and ten machine guns.
>
> Other forces captured Ras ez Zandy, two miles northeast of Bethany, taking thirty prisoners, two machine guns, and beating off three counterattacks.
>
> General Allenby also reported the following captures since the commencement of operations: Ninety-nine guns and howitzers with carriages; about 400 limbers, wagons, and other vehicles, 110 machine guns, more than 7,000 rifles, 10,500,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, and more than 58,000 rounds of gun and howitzer ammunition, besides various other stores.

Since the Turks were driven out of Jerusalem they have been conducting guerrilla warfare to the north and east of the city, splitting up into numerous small bodies to attack British outposts, to snipe patrols, and generally to make themselves unpleasant, says Reuter's correspondent at Jerusalem, telegraphing under date of Dec. 15.

"Such tactics," the correspondent continues, "are greatly facilitated by the fact that the country is so hilly and intersected by so many ravines and small rivers. To improve the British position, the taking of certain ridges has been ordered so that there may be a wider range of defense. All these moves have been successfully carried out.

"A remarkable opportunity to view this fighting is afforded by the Mount of Olives, which makes what is probably the most wonderful observation post in the world. In the clear atmosphere of Palestine objects 5,000 to 6,000 yards away look as if they were within pistol shot. The winding course of the Jordan is clearly visible, and motorboats may be seen skimming the surface of the Dead Sea.

"One of the most brilliant pieces of work during the recent operations was the capture of Bethlehem. The Turks had strong fortifications here, with numerous field guns on the outskirts of the hamlet. The troops which had been ordered to take it deployed by night far to the left, threatening the Turkish line of retreat and compelling the Turks to withdraw.

"Welsh troops then entered Bethlehem at daybreak."

REFUGE FOR CHANG HSUN.

Chinese Monarchical Leader to be Sent to French Island.

PEKIN, Nov. 10.(Associated Press.)—General Chang Hsun, the monarchical leader who endeavored to put the Manchu boy-Emperor, Hsuan Tung, back on the throne and is now a refugee in the Netherlands legation, will probably be sent to Reunion Island, a French possession off the East coast of Madagascar. The entire diplomatic body has considered the disposition to be made of General Chang Hsun several times, and after conference with Chinese officials, virtually decided to send him to some distant island.

Premier Tuan Chi-jui and the leaders who are now in power have been somewhat non-committal when asked what their pleasure was concerning the monarchical leader. They did not care to have Chang Hsun turned over to the Chinese Government, as such a step might necessitate his execution and create a political disturbance.

It is impossible for the foreign legations to keep Chang Hsun and the other monarchical refugees within their small legation compounds for an indefinite time. Their lives would probably not be safe in any part of China, consequently the diplomatic body seems likely to accept the offer of the French Government to give Chang Hsun refuge on Reunion Island.

GERMANS GAIN NORTHEAST OF YPRES

Continued from Page One.

against our positions in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden railway [northeast of Ypres] and succeeded in driving in our advanced posts for a short distance on a front of 700 yards.

"During the night the hostile artillery was greatly active in the neighborhood of Gheluvelt and Poelcappelle."

BERLIN, Dec. 23, (via London.)—The official announcement from General Headquarters today says:

> There was lively artillery fire until nightfall from Blankaert Lake to the Deule. By an enterprise carried out on the Boesinghe-Staden railway we brought in thirty British prisoners.
>
> On both sides of the Scarpe and south of St. Quentin there was spirited firing in the afternoon. Numerous successful reconnoitring encounters took place between Arras and St. Quentin.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

> Early this morning the enemy raided a British post east of Epehy. A few men are missing.
>
> Our fire drove off another attempt to raid our positions in the neighborhood of the Menin Road.
>
> There was considerable artillery activity on both sides this morning north of Poelcappelle.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The announcement of the progress of the campaign issued by the War Office this afternoon, reads:

> Between the Oise and the Aisne patrols were quite active. In the neighborhood of Juvincourt the Germans attempted a raid on our small posts, but were repulsed with considerable losses.
>
> Other enemy attempts in the sector of Godat, north of Courcy and north of Bézonvaux gave no other results than to leave prisoners in our hands.
>
> In Lorraine, our reconnoitring parties captured a few Germans near Limey. The night was calm everywhere else.
>
> In the period of Dec. 11 to 20, inclusive, fourteen German airplanes were brought down by our pilots. Three others were forced to land in a damaged condition inside their own lines. In addition three enemy machines were brought down by the fire of our special guns.

The War Office communication issued this evening says:

> On the right bank of the Meuse and in the region of Le Mort Homme there was some artillery activity. The enemy unsuccessfully attempted a surprise attack in the Bois De Caurières.
>
> On the evening of the 22d German airplanes dropped two score of bombs on Dunkirk and its vicinity, killing one civilian and wounding three others, among them a woman and a child.

The Belgian communication is as follows:

"The enemy has maintained a weak artillery fire. Our artillery carried out neutralizing and retaliatory operations. Enemy airplanes and enemy long range artillery have bombarded Adinkerke."

GERMANY TIGHTENS REIN ON ITS PRESS

Vorwaerts Silenced for an Attack on von Waldow and Exposure of Food Conditions.

SEEN AS WARNING TO ALL

Intimation That Criticism of Internal German Affairs Must Be Curbed.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—The Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwärts has been obliged by the Government to suspend publication for three days.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The suspension of the Berlin Vorwärts is considered as a warning to the entire German press that it must curb its tongue in the discussion of internal German conditions. Although the Vorwärts for a long time has been in the hands of the so-called Government-controlled Socialists, it recently printed an attack on Food Controller von Waldow and also some very daring editorials regarding internal conditions in Germany.

The official reason given for the suspension of the newspaper is that "the article denouncing the militaristic party's demands for the annexation of large sections of Russian territory is considered likely to stir up trouble." The indications are that the censors of the Central Powers have been instructed to exercise increased severity in the publication of two classes of articles: First, those that would be likely to hamper the Central Powers in their negotiations with Russia, and second, those giving a gloomy view of internal conditions which would be likely to encourage Germany's foes.

The Hungarian Premier, in an address before the Diet on Saturday, defended the censors for suppressing articles along the latter line, saying:

"The newspapers must not give the enemy ground for supposing that anarchistic conditions prevail in Hungary. Especially now, with peace negotiations proceeding, the authorities will act with the greatest sternness in the interest of peace."

Vorwärts in a recent article attacked the system of the German Food Controller, von Waldow, declaring that great masses of German people were not only hungry but were literally starving. It also accused the "war profiteers and millionaires" of hoarding great supplies of food.

TRAPPED SOCIALIST EDITOR.

Germans Lured Him to Dutch Frontier and Made Him Prisoner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23.—The Telegraaf states this morning that the military arrest of the leaders of the Socialist minority party of Cologne is connected with the forcible seizure at the Dutch frontier of the minister-editor of the Socialist revolutionary paper Der Kampf, published in Holland. The minister was in close touch with the minority Socialist leaders of Germany, especially Haase.

He was enticed to the frontier to receive a letter from Haase and fell into the ambush prepared on the bridge which crosses the Dutch-German frontier. He was seized by soldiers and taken to Berlin. Whether the seizure actually took place on Dutch territory appears to be uncertain.

The Telegraaf states that the minister was an American subject, but The Times correspondent is informed that the minister's American nationality is doubtful. The American Legation has nothing to say on the case.

German War Loan $3,156,415,050.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Final figures for the seventh German war loan were 12,625,660,200 marks, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting a message from Berlin. At the rate of exchange in peace time this would be about $3,156,415,050.

KAISER'S PLANS TO SUMMON RULERS

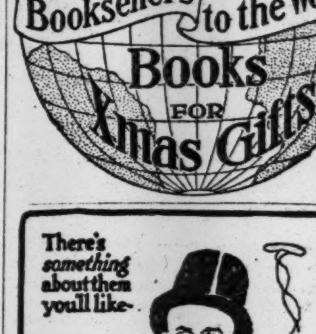
Continued from Page One.

was concerned more with satisfying the demands of the victors in the war as far as could be done without driving England into war to defend the balance of power, began to be undone in the revolutionary year of 1830. The revolutions of 1848, the war in Italy in 1859, the Seven Weeks' War of 1866, undid more of it, and even as late as 1906 Norway broke away from Sweden, an undesired union which was forced upon her by the Congress.

Prussia is the only major power which still retains all the territory allotted to her by the arrangements of the conference, and has in addition upset the impossible Germanic arrangement which was made, with the object of balancing her with Austria, and has succeeded in getting back to Heligoland from England—the only one of the territories given to her in the congress which England has given up.

"Known the World Over"
Rector's
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DINNER
$2
SERVED IN THE FUTURIST BALLROOM
Broadway at 48th St.
Phone Bryant 3200

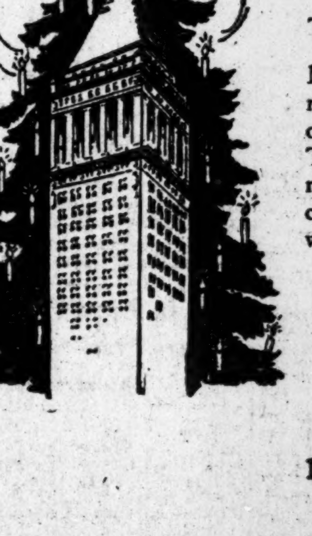
Window Shades
For private and public buildings. We seek competition, as only by competition can our shades be appreciated. Well made and installed by experts.
Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250



There's something about them you'll like
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.



A Wise Man's Christmas Thought

INSTEAD of giving large sums of money outright, many prudent men are putting such funds in trust with this Company, making the income payable to the beneficiary. The principal amount can be paid over on a specified date.

Might it not be wise as well as kind to establish, as a Christmas gift, a trust for each of the persons dependent on you, or for some other person or object you wish to support? Thus they would have the satisfaction of knowing that their maintenance will be assured, no matter what your own circumstances might be, because under the law their incomes would be entirely separate from your own.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
16 Wall Street · Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

ANSWERS ARMOUR, QUOTING RECORDS

Heney Points Out Seized Letters Alone Revealed Packer's Stock Yards Interest.

UNDISCLOSED BY SCHEDULE

Comments on Chicagoan's Statement That Government Had Full Access to Armour Books.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Francis J. Heney, special counsel, in charge of the Federal Trade Commission's inquiry into the packing industry, tonight issued a statement in response to the statement issued at Chicago last night by J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co., in which the latter denied that any effort had been made to cover up information sought by the commission, and asserted that the commission's examiners had had full access to the records of the company. Mr. Heney said:

"I do not propose to enter into any personal controversy with Mr. Armour or any other of the Chicago packers in regard to any of the matters which are under investigation by the Federal Trade Commission. The fact remains, however, that the schedule which was filed with the commission by Armour & Co. does not disclose ownership of any interest in the Chicago Stock Yards, or any of its subsidiaries; and the Government did not secure any information to that effect until its agents seized certain correspondence between F. H. Prince and J. Ogden Armour at Boston a few weeks ago. This correspondence had been carefully hidden away in a safe deposit box in the Old Colony Trust Company.

"It must also be remembered that 79,990 shares of the Chicago Stock Yards Company stock, which included Mr. Armour's, were carried in the name of F. R. Pegram, who did not own a single share, and who, before the hidden correspondence was seized, attempted to mislead the Government by reporting to the commission that his books did not show to whom the stock belonged.

"It may be pertinent to call attention to the fact that at the time Moseley & Co., the Boston stock brokers, were acquiring control of the holding company of the Chicago Stock Yards and Terminal Railways for F. H. Prince and J. Ogden Armour, the Chicago newspapers published a story to the effect that it was rumored that Armour, Swift, and Morris were behind the deal. Representatives of each of the big packers denied the truth of the rumor, and the Treasurer of Armour & Co. wrote the following letter to Prince:

Oct. 11, 1910.

Mr. F. H. Prince, 28 State Street, Boston, Mass. (Personal.)

Dear Sir: The information in the inclosed clippings from the Chicago papers came over the ticker yesterday, and some of the reporters came in here to ask about it. We, of course, denied all knowledge of the matter. Very truly yours,

FREDERICK W. CROLL.

"Under the circumstances the public can judge for itself how much credence should be given to press statements from the office of Armour & Co.

"Mr. Armour seeks to minimize the importance to him of the Chicago Stock Yards deal. In this connection it might be pointed out that until a 400 per cent. dividend was declared by Armour & Co. last year its total stock capitalization was only $20,000,000, whereas the properties of the Chicago Stock Yards, of which Armour and Prince secured control, are conservatively estimated to be in excess of $47,000,000 in the company's own circulars issued to bankers as a basis for the sale of its bonds.

"In the Chicago Stock Yards deal Armour and Prince secured control of 500 acres of land in the heart of Chicago, and over 300 miles of railroad tracks connecting with thirty-four railroads that enter Chicago. Five hundred acres of this land had improvements upon it belonging to the big packers which cost in the neighborhood of $100,000,000, and the Stock Yards proper has a daily capacity of 75,000 cattle, 125,000 sheep, 300,000 hogs, and 6,000 horses. The other 300 acres are devoted to manufacturing uses, and more than two-thirds of it was already been built upon. The great mailing houses of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Montgomery, Ward & Co. and other large concerns are located there.

"In connection with this manufacturing district the Stock Yards Company handles close to 40,000 loaded cars per year. It owns over forty locomotives and over 300 other locomotives are almost daily in use there, and 300 engines of other roads use its tracks daily. The Stock Yards Company and its subsidiaries handle the entire business of the Stock Yards and the packing houses, and the latter's business there exceeds that of any other city in the world. The streets running through the Stock Yards Company properties total a length of twenty-five miles."

SENATE SEEKS LIGHT ON TROOPS ABROAD

Three Major Generals Recently Returned Will Testify as to Arms and Equipment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Three Major Generals commanding training camps, recently returned from observation trips to France, have been ordered by the War Department to come to Washington to testify before the Senate Military Committee concerning conditions among members of the American expeditionary forces. They also will be called upon to describe conditions at the camps under their command. The officers summoned are John F. O'Ryan of Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; Edwin St. J. Greble of Camp Bowie, Texas, and William M. Wright of Camp Doniphan, Okla.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate committee, asked the department to have the commanders appear. The committeemen want to hear particularly their views on whether the American troops in France are properly armed and equipped. The committee, now in recess for Christmas, will resume its hearings next Wednesday.

Surgeon General Gorgas in his recent report to Secretary Baker on the result of his personal inspection of the camps said disease epidemics at Camp Bowie and Camp Doniphan were caused largely by overcrowding, insufficient heavy clothing, and bad sanitary conditions.

CALL FOR SHIPWORKERS.

Government Starts Campaign for 145,000 Men.

An agent of the United States Public Service Reserve of the Department of Labor announced last night in this city that 145,000 additional skilled men to build ships will be needed and that an appeal to this effect will be sent out at once by the Department. The plan is to start the drive in the Northwest and work through to the East.

The statement, which will be sent broadcast the present week, reads in part:

"The Shipping Board and the United States Department of Labor are now organizing a great campaign throughout the Northwest to get men to build ships. The main office from which the drive will be conducted has been established by the Department of Labor at Seattle, and the agents of the Shipping Board will jointly conduct operations.

"In so far as qualified men can be found who are not already employed, they will be used first. This source of supply will probably be inadequate and may soon be exhausted. Men who are engaged in other industries and who are not working diretly to help win the war will have to be induced to go into shipbuilding."

HOLIDAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Only Police and Fatigue Duty Left at Camp Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Dec. 23.—With the exception of military police on guard and troops on fatigue duty about the barracks, Camp Upton is practically deserted tonight and will be until the day after Christmas. Seventy per cent. of the enlisted men in about 22,000 left yesterday and today on thirty special trains for New York.

The men will return for roll call Dec. 26, and special trains for Camp Upton will leave Jamaica at intervals from 6 P. M. Christmas Day to 3 A. M. Wednesday.

To prevent overcrowding of trains the military police on duty at all railroad stations in New York will see that no man takes a train other than the one mentioned on his official pass.

While enlisted men are enjoying practically a four-day holiday, the officers of the 77th Division get only forty-eight hours' leave.

GOVERNMENT FORCES TO ROUND UP SPIES

All Secret Service Agencies Will Be Used in Hunt for Enemies.

FLYNN'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT

Believe Mayor-Elect Hylan Will Name Him as Next Police Commissioner.

The Secret Service agencies of the Government, aided by the New York Police Department, are expected to begin shortly a roundup of suspected enemy aliens, and as stated in a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES of yesterday, every effort will be made to locate the enemy agents who are now in charge of the secret channels through which the Governments of the Central Powers communicate with the Teutonic spy and propaganda machines in the United States and Canada. The running down of these spies, who use sailors on neutral ships as their dispatch carriers, is one of the biggest jobs yet tackled by the American Secret Service.

The Government services which will co-operate in frustrating the efforts of the German spies are the Secret Service, the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, the United States Marshals of New York and Brooklyn, the Army Intelligence Service, the Naval Intelligence Service, and the Detective Branch of the New York Police Department. The Customs force will also be employed, and the Postal Inspection Service.

It was said yesterday that a conference will be held today at which the entire enemy alien situation will be gone into. Among those expected to take part in this conference are Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, Captain William M. Offley, Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation for the New York district; a representative of the United States Secret Service, United States Marshals Thomas D. McCarthy and James M. Power, Collector of the Port Byron D. Newton, Deputy Customs Collector Lamb of the Neutrality, army and navy officers representing the intelligence arms of the army and navy, and a representative of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods.

Friends of Chief William J. Flynn of the Secret Service appeared confident yesterday that he would be named Police Commissioner of New York before the end of the week. A high Federal official, who is a close friend of Mayor-elect Hylan, told him a few days ago that he could not do more to increase public confidence in the new city government than by naming Flynn to succeed Commissioner Woods.

Chief Flynn maintains that Judge Hylan has not tendered him the appointment.

"Will you accept it if he does?" the Chief was asked.

"I will cross that bridge when I come to it," he replied.

MORAN IN FLYNN'S PLACE.

Deputy to Take Over Duties of Secret Service Chief Temporarily.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—W. H. Moran, Deputy Director of the Secret Service, will take up the duties of Chief of the Service when William J. Flynn retires next week. It was stated today that Secretary McAdoo had accepted Mr. Flynn's resignation reluctantly and only because the Chief insisted that he needed a rest from the arduous duties that have pressed upon him since the United States entered the war. There has been no announcement as to a permanent appointment of a new Chief.

Mr. Moran has been in charge of much of the bureau's work for months since Mr. Flynn maintained headquarters in New York, where he directed operations against counterfeiters, smugglers, food hoarders, and German plotters.

FOOD AND FUEL SCARCE FOR GERMAN CHRISTMAS

Only Toys Abundant, and They Were Made for Export to England in 1914.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—This Christmas Eve and Day will be by far the saddest the German Fatherland has spent since the war began. The weather over the entire empire is bitterly cold and the masses are seriously affected by the great scarcity of coal and fuel generally. Everywhere warnings are issued enjoining the utmost possible economy in the use of gas. Traveling is practically out of the question.

No increase has been made in the short rations of the ordinary foodstuffs and the promised pound of apples, which was to have been issued to every person, has not materialized. This has resulted from the fact that the dealers have created a sort of a trust in apples and are holding them up for those who can pay what is officially termed "extraordinarily high prices."

The same thing is happening with Christmas cakes, so that Christmas tables will be but scantily furnished with such things. Marzipan, so beloved of young Germany, is not to be had, while the fat goose and carp, connected time out of mind with the German Christmas, will be greatly missed by the older generation.

Toys appear to be abundant for the curious reason that when the war broke out the German toymakers had vast quantities of toys of all sorts almost ready for dispatch to England. They have been kept stored in the hope that the war would end and they might be sent to the destination originally intended, but that hope was given up, and the toys have been put on the market, to reduce the scarcity in such articles. Thus the German children will this year's end play with toys intended for the 1914 Christmas of the British children. Christmas trees are very scarce, and will be unlighted and unornamented. The prices of those and of toys as well have gone up 400 to 500 per cent.

BETTER GERMAN FIELD GUN.

Range of 3-Inch Increased—Still Inferior to the French Piece.

FRENCH FRONT, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—German artillerymen have not been able, in spite of all their efforts, to invent a field gun which in any way approaches the French field gun in accuracy of aim or rapidity of fire. Since the beginning of the war, however, they have greatly improved the 3-inch gun, and have increased its range by extending the length of the tube and fixing it on a 4-inch howitzer guncarriage, which gives it an extreme carrying distance of nearly six miles. Its most effective range is still only between two and a half and three and three-quarters miles.

In making these improvements, the German gunners have decreased the efficiency of the field gun at the shorter ranges, since the longer barrel causes the piece to heat more rapidly than the old model did and thus prevents the battery from maintaining quick fire for more than a short period.

The shells fired by these guns are of five varieties, each battery being furnished with supplies of all of them for use according to circumstances. The various shells are:

The long explosive concussion shell.

The long explosive shell with an instantaneous fuse formed of an aluminium bar an inch and a half in length, which is inserted in the end of the projectile just before it is fired and causes the shell to burst at the slightest contact.

The ordinary short shell with a delayed time fuse.

The ordinary short explosive time-fuse shell.

The shrapnel shell.

The shells most generally employed are those of the ordinary explosive kind and shrapnel. All shells are now provided with a driving band made of an alloy, as the supply of copper in Germany has become short.

Batocki Fighting in Italy.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (Associated Press.)—Baron von Batocki, ex-Food Controller of Germany, is in active service on the Italian front.

GIFT FOR EVERY MAN IN ARMY AND NAVY

Government Provides for Delivery of Vast Number of Presents from Home Folk.

350,000 SENT TO FRANCE

Big Feast of Turkey Prepared for Every Camp and Cantonment and Aboard Every Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Every man in the armed forces of the United States will receive a Christmas present this week.

Most of these tokens of the season will come from friends or relatives at home or from well-wishing organizations of public citizens. The Government has been endeavoring to so perfect its plans as to have all gifts delivered to our soldiers and sailors, at home, afloat or abroad, in time for the great series of Christmas celebrations to be held in every camp and aboard each warship.

There will be feasts, the delivery of gifts, and merrymaking wherever the flag flies over our armed forces. Our men in France, in training camps, and at all land and sea stations are to have turkey, cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, and mincemeat.

The War Department authorized the statement today that our transports have carried to France approximately 650 tons of Christmas gifts for the men through special arrangements made by the Government. No package was in excess of twenty pounds in weight, and there were about 250,000 separate parcels. These were received from relatives and friends at a designated port through an official order issued to insure prompt delivery, and General Pershing has reported that the gifts have been received in France.

In addition to these gifts, a great number were sent directly through the mails, and it is estimated that the Americans in France received in excess of 350,000 separate Christmas packages. All of the gift parcels were opened at an American port and their contents examined to prevent possible transmission of dangerous articles which might have been sent by enemies. Officials in charge of this work assert that the home folk sent their men a wide assortment of remembrances, most of which were appropriate for immediate use and ministered to the comfort of men exposed to camp or trench life. The gifts which predominated in number were boxes of candy, tobacco and pipes, knitted goods and underwear, razors, watches, kits of toilet articles, and books. Nearly every package contained quantities of sweet chocolate. The American home did not fail to provide the customary raisin cookies, fudge, and nut cakes of savory memory.

Home Folk Send Their Pictures.

Many thousands of photographs of the members of families accompanied these gifts abroad. The great consignment of gifts, according to advices from General Pershing, was received on time and the thousands of packages distributed among the members of the expeditionary forces, who, true to traditional custom, will open their boxes on Christmas morning.

The Government shipped abroad for the Christmas dinner of all American troops hundreds of thousands of pounds of turkey of the best quality, purchased in the markets of the East and refrigerated on the ships, together with great quantities of cranberries, sweet potatoes, and mince meat. These supplies were consigned to the chief Quartermaster of the expeditionary forces in France. The last of the several ships which transported the Christmas dinner supplies arrived safely at a port in France early last week. According to the Chief of the Embarkation Service at Washington, there was a temporary disturbance of land communication in France during the last week which delayed the distribution of the supplies to the men, but they reached their destinations in good time and the soldiers will eat turkey and cranberry sauce on Christmas Day.

While the enlisted men of the navy are daily provided with wholesome food in plenty, well cooked and appetizing, holiday rations were planned with exceptional care, far in advance, and this is particularly true with respect to the Christmas dinner. On Tuesday, for the first time in many years, there will be little or no opportunity for the bluejackets to obtain leave for spending their Christmas at home, and extraordinary preparations have been made to provide the best Christmas dinner that supplies from home markets and culinary ability can produce for the men of all the vessels of the navy, from the battleships of the fleet to the smallest submarine chaser in European waters.

Thousands of pounds of fresh turkey were loaded on board the navy supply ships in ample time for distribution. The vessels of the navy which are in home ports will be no better provided than those maintaining patrol in foreign waters. While the former will have the markets of nearby cities to draw upon for all sorts of delicacies, they will have no greater variety or more tempting stock of provisions from which to prepare their Christmas menu than will be found on board the supply ships which have carried all of the elements of a well-balanced Christmas dinner.

A fair example of what will be served to navy men may be had from the following menu which shows what will be served to enlisted men for their dinner on board one battleship:

CHRISTMAS, DEC. 25, 1917.

Mock Turtle Soup
Olives
Roast Turkey, Sage Dressing,
Giblet Gravy, Cranberry Sauce
Potatoes au Gratin Celery
Roast Loin of Pork
Mixed Pickles Buttered Beets Apple Sauce
Mashed Sweet Potatoes
Asparagus Salad
Cheese and Crackers Apple Pie
Chocolate Cake Ice Cream
Fresh Fruit Nuts and Raisins
Coffee Cigars

Festival in Every Camp.

At all training camps in the United States Christmas will be observed, and in many instances the preparations for the festival are elaborate. At several camps living evergreen trees have been decorated. Some of the decorations at the cantonments have occupied the attention of men for several days. Every camp has been supplied with fresh turkey and the usual Christmas accessories, but there is no fixed menu, the dinners being selected according to the preferences of the men.

Through the War and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities, of which Raymond B. Fosdick is Chairman, no camp in the United States will lack Christmas entertainment. There will be athletic events, amateur theatricals, community concerts, and religious observance through the Y. M. C. A., K. of C., and Y. M. H. A. organizations, motion pictures at many camps in the evening, and regimental bands will furnish music.

As on Thanksgiving Day, the citizens of the communities in the vicinity of camps will contribute to the entertainment of the men with house parties, automobile rides, and dinner parties. Several fraternal organizations have made special arrangements for the entertainment of their membership at the camps. In many other ways patriotic citizens have planned to brighten the day for the soldiers in training. It has been impossible to estimate the number of presents mailed and expressed to the camps, but reports received at the office of Secretary Baker indicate that no man in the service will fail to receive a gift, and that the families and friends of most of the men have provided for them bounteously.

OUR SOLDIERS ASSIST 600 FRENCH ORPHANS

Santa Claus, Tree, Gifts, and 10,000 Francs Make Children's Christmas Happy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 22, (Associated Press.)—The United States, represented by a contingent of her fighting men, tonight took to her bosom 600 of the war orphans of France and made each of them happy. In addition, 10,000 francs was raised with which to provide for the children during the coming year.

This was all done at a Christmas entertainment arranged by the officers and men of a certain National Guard division, in conjunction with the French authorities and the French War Orphans Society. The boys and girls received what each most desired from a gigantic Christmas tree set up in a division headquarters town. An American Lieutenant played the part of Santa Claus.

It was the first real good time the children had had since the war began, for the fathers of nearly all of them are dead, having given their lives for France. Many of them also were motherless. Not a few of them when found were wandering about the war zone, unable to tell who they were. The parentage of numbers of them remains unknown.

Prior to the distribution of the presents, in the purchase of which many an American soldier dug deep into his funds, there was a concert, for which French singers from Paris volunteered their services. The programs were painted by famous French artists. These had been signed by Marshal Joffre, General de Castelnau, and General Foch. Two programs signed by General John J. Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, and others by American divisional commanders were auctioned, and brought goodly sums.

Virtually all the officers attached to the recently arrived divisions composed of former National Guardsmen today watched a French division carry out an intricate theoretical attack over hills covered with snow. The officers' attendance was for instruction purposes, and they gained much valuable information.

Later, French and American Generals, including General Castelnau, entertained at luncheon at the Franco-American Officers' Club in a nearby village, where a unit of guardsmen is billeted.

In another section of the American zone United States troops began manoeuvres involving the theoretical defense of an important railhead and junction against greatly superior forces of an advancing enemy. Field artillery and airplanes participated, "enemy" planes being distinguished by long black streamers. After spending a day locating the "enemy," the Americans spread out along the line and made all preparations to meet them when they arrived.

The weather is very cold, the roads covered with ice and the ground with snow, but the troops have become so hardened none seems to mind the conditions.

BRITAIN TO GREET US.

"Unique and Historic" Christmas Message for the United States.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The London papers announce that a "unique and historic" Christmas message will be sent from Great Britain to the United States on Tuesday.

Full Text of Lloyd George's Speech on War Aims in House of Commons

Continued from Page One.

troops were taken from the East and put into the West, despite all that the Germans have not quite held their own on the West.

"On the contrary, they have been beaten in many battles. They only had one conspicuous success, which was attributable to a surprise, which is now a subject of inquiry. They lost over 100,000 prisoners. They lost valuable ground from a strategic or a tactical point of view. They lost hundreds of guns, and that in spite of the fact that they had practically no dangerous enemy menacing them at all in the East.

"Is it too much to say that if the Russian Army had fulfilled, not merely our expectations, but the expectations of the Russian Generals themselves, and had carried out that which they had allocated to themselves, by this time the pride of the Prussian military power would have been completely humbled? I do not doubt it for a moment.

"It is not too much to say that there has been disappointment, and no doubt it has been a very great disappointment. It is attributable to the fact that Russian military power collapsed early in the year.

"Although, in spite of the great and conspicuous victories in Flanders and in France, the campaign on the whole has not achieved the expectations that we had formed of it, there have been military successes in the course of the year which will have a permanent effect on the history of the world. I am referring to the great successes in the East which resulted in the beginning of the year in the capture of Bagdad and later in the year in the capture of Jerusalem.

"Rightly or wrongly, those two great events have added more to the prestige of Great Britain throughout the world than almost any event in the course of the war. The capture of Jerusalem made a most profound impression throughout the whole civilized world. The most famous city in the world, after centuries of strife and vain struggles, which have cost millions of lives, had fallen into the hands of the British Army, never to be restored to those who successfully held it against the embattled hosts of Christendom.

"I venture to say that the achievements of the British troops in these two spheres, which have been a cradle and shrine of so many centuries, Mesopotamia and Palestine, will remain for many ages to come.

"I know that there is a good deal said about sideshows and that after all these were only sideshows. The British Empire owes a great deal to sideshows."

Great Events of the Year.

"When the history of 1917 comes to be written, there is no doubt that the Russian revolution will hold a very conspicuous place. How great that position is will depend entirely on the Russians themselves and what they will do in the course of the next six months, or perhaps the next six weeks.

"Another great event which will loom large in the future is the advent of America for the first time, not into the war, but into world politics—a gigantic event in itself.

"The next great event for which this year will always be remembered will be the conquest of Mesopotamia and Palestine, resulting in the emancipation of one of the most gifted nations in the world, the Arabs, from the Turk after centuries of oppression.

"Another event which will hold a conspicuous position in history, according to the use which is made of it, will be the setting up of an international council at Versailles for the first time, the setting up of the machinery of a league of nations. It is not merely a clearing house for military and naval matters, but for matters financial, economic, shipping, food and all those things which are essential to the life of a nation. Information on all these subjects is classified and discussed further.

"The council is not there merely for registering and record purposes, but for decisions which affect all the nations represented. It is going to be a prelude to that which will have far greater effect on international relations than any one can imagine at this particular moment.

"Perhaps the House would like to know something of how that idea is being carried out. I am very glad to say that so far it has been a conspicuous success. Not merely has it been free from friction, it has helped to remove friction. I have no doubt at all that it will prove a very potent influence in unifying the war direction, and not merely war direction but the economic direction of the four great countries represented on the council.

Swift Aid to Italy.

"Now I come to another point. The situation has become undoubtedly more menacing in consequence of two events which have occurred during the last few weeks. One has been the unexpected defeat of Italy. I could have said something about the way in which the British and French forces came to the rescue and aid of the Italians at a very critical moment.

"There is no doubt at all that it was done with a celerity that was a great surprise to the enemy. They had better railway communication than we had, but the way in which fully equipped divisions have been put within a very few weeks right on the battle front is a superb feat of organization, and there is no doubt that it took the enemy completely by surprise. They had reckoned upon our taking a very much longer time to get our troops there, and if that had been the case one cannot guarantee what might have happened.

"The advent of our troops has had two effects. First of all, there was the material support which they gave to the Italian army by taking up critical positions, fronting the enemy. But far more valuable support was the moral support. It encouraged and inspired the Italian forces. Troops which a few weeks ago were completely dispersed over the north of Italy are voluntarily returning to the ranks. Some have already been formed into battalions and into divisions, and some of them are now in the fighting line.

"I think, therefore, that the French and British troops can claim that they have had a very large share in restoring the position on the Italian front. But in spite of that fact there is no doubt that the Italian defeat made the military position a more anxious one for the French and British war direction. It made necessary for them to detach a considerable number of divisions from France to the support of the Italian Army, and that means a great drain upon the man power of these countries.

The Russian Armistice.

"The second fact which has occurred to make the position more anxious is the fact that Russia is no longer quiescent. The Russian situation has changed within the last few weeks. Russia was, at any rate, before nominally at war with Germany. Her army occupied a very long line of trenches, and that compelled the Germans and Austrians to keep in front of that army a very considerable number of troops.

"There is an armistice, and peace is being negotiated. It is perfectly true that there are conditions which impose upon Germany the obligation not to remove any troops from the eastern front to the west. Well, we have heard of scraps of paper before, and I should say that the country that relied for its security upon Germany keeping that promise has not profited by experience.

"It is necessary for the security of our army, of our country and for the defense of our honor that this country should make greater sacrifices in order to strengthen her armies in the field. These were necessarily hampered and restricted by conditions which were placed upon them, owing to pledges given from time to time in order to avert labor troubles. At the time those pledges were given it was absolutely right that they should have been given in the interests of the country. The reason why now we have to ask that those pledges should be either altered or canceled is because the conditions have changed.

"In accordance with the undertaking given by Mr. Henderson, we propose, before the scheme which the Government have in their minds is submitted to the House of Commons, to summon the trade unions concerned so that the whole of the circumstances may be explained to them and also the circumstances which have induced the Government to ask the House for release from these pledges. The Minister of National Service will next week invite the leaders of the trade unions to meet him.

"It will be necessary for us to take action, which will enable us to call men, who at the present moment are protected by conditions of schedules, to take their part in the defense of their country in another sphere.

Trying Months Just Ahead.

"I should like to say a word on future prospects. There is no doubt that the next few months will be the most trying of the war, for the simple reason that one great power has practically gone out of the war and another great power is not yet fully in. Therefore, the burden upon us will be very considerable.

"But we must not imgine the enemy has not got his difficulties. We had a curious proof of this the other day when certain facts were given to us as to the deterioration of the physical quality of German workmen as a result of the blockade by our navy. Whatever may be the difficulties of the British workman, they are not comparable to those that have to be endured by the Germen workman. They have so deteriorated that the output per man has gone down by something like 33 per cent., as compared with the first year of the war.

"What are the prospects in front of him and in front of us? He is exhausting his resources of man-power. France has been in the war from the start and there is no doubt that her losses have been very severe. In spite of the reverse which Italy has endured her losses are not comparable to the losses of Austria, and in spite of the heavy casualties inflicted upon ourselves the permanent burden of the losses of the British army is not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the permanent losses endured by Germany.

"If you take the reserves of man-power of the nations which are in alliance against Germany, (and here I am not considering Japan, India, or China, but taking Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States,) the man-power reserves of those countries are more than twice those of Germany and Austria and the countries in alliance with them. That means time and courage, and, given time and courage, that means power, and the enemy must know it. Those are facts that must be borne in mind when we are temporarily depressed by war conditions.

The Vital War Aims.

"Yesterday there was a very interesting discussion in this House on war aims, and there was a good deal of criticism of ministerial utterances, which the honorable members paraphrased and emphasized. What was the good of doing that? Were the honorable gentlemen trying to find out what our war aims are or did they merely wish to criticise the Ministers? I was told that I had not placed myself in line with President Wilson.

"In my war aims speech at Glasgow I emphasized the points which I thought should be kept in the forefront of our war aims. First was the demand for complete restoration of national territory conquered by Germany and complete reparation for damage done. Does any one differ from that?

"Since Russia has entered into separate negotiations she, of course, must alone be responsible for the terms in respect of her own territories. I am speaking now of Belgium, Rumania, Serbia and other countries which have not entered into separate negotiations. Of course, the fact that Russia entered into separate negotiations disposes of all questions about Constantinople.

"My second point had reference to Mesopotamia and the German colonies. Since then we have conquered the most important part of Palestine and the whole of East Africa.

"I said at Glasgow that what was to happen in Mesopotamia must be left to the Peace Congress when it met, and then I went on to say that whatever happened it would not be restored to the blasting tyranny of the Turks. The same thing applies to Armenia.

"Then there is the question of the German colonies. That, I said, was a matter that could safely be left to a great international peace congress, which would, no doubt, have regard to the wishes of the native races. I don't think that is challenged by any honorable gentleman. Does any one say that we ought to compel these people to place themselves again under the tyranny of German rule? The future of these colonies should be settled upon the principle of respecting the desire of the people themselves. That is what we laid down then, and that is what we stand by now.

"We have conquered no country where the population belonged to the governing race, not one—Mesopotamia, Palestine, Samoa. We have not annexed a single yard of territory where there is German population.

The next thing I asked for was security. That is the most important point of all. I noticed that one honorable member said the Government had not made any declaration. I made a considered declaration after discussion with my colleagues and we stand by it.

Democratization of Germany.

"I said that there must be guarantees of peace. Does any one challenge that? I said that one guarantee would be the destruction of the Prussian military power. A better guarantee than that would be the democratization of the German Government. No one wishes to dictate to the German people the form of Government they should accept. That is a matter entirely for themselves, but it is right that we should say that we could enter into negotiations with a free Government with a different attitude of mind, temper, and spirit, with less suspicion, with more confidence than we could with a Government whom we knew to be dominated by the aggressive and arrogant spirit of Prussian militarism. The allied Governments would, in my judgment, act wisely if they made that distinction in their general attitude in discussion of terms of peace, either from Germany or even from pacifists in this country.

"The third condition, with regard to the democratization of Germany, goes to the very root of this.

"Why were the Allies forced into the war? Certainly not for territorial aggrandizement. No one believes it. Did Russia want any territory from Austria or Germany when she went into this war? Does any one believe that my noble friend's (Lord Grey's) one motive when he came to advise the Government upon the subject of peace or war was to sacrifice millions of lives in order to annex the German colonies?

"Who believes it and who dares say it? Then let us get rid of that idea. When we entered this war we may have been right or we may have been wrong, but, at any rate, we did not enter this war to annex a yard of anybody else's territory. We entered into the war because we believed the honor of Great Britain was involved in standing by her word.

Who But Prussia Caused War?

"But what brought the war about? Does any one doubt who has read the whole history of that restless and vicious, arrogant military caste of Prussia, determined to force their dictation and domination over Europe and through Europe over the world? They planned and they plotted for years for this war. They were even prepared (and everybody in Germany knew it) to overthrow their own ruler in order to help another ruler who was more in sympathy with their ambitious designs. It was common talk in Germany and there were pamphlets on the subject circulated throughout Prussia and the whole of Germany.

"They repeatedly tried to force war on Russia, and Russia purchased peace once or twice at the price of humiliation. They tried to force war on France. Has any one taken the trouble to acquaint himself with the temper of the military caste?

"We all know the Zabern history. Only yesterday a British General gave me an instance which had happened here in this country which is an illustration of what we are up against and what we are fighting against. A Prussian officer who is interned strolled into an engine house where he had no business to be. The engineer ordered him out. He took no notice of it, but answered him in German. The engineer said, 'You have no business here, and I must request you to leave.' Then the officer said: 'I am not going to take any orders from you.' The engineer then took him by the coat, not roughly, and began to take him out, and the German hit him in the face.

"The point I want to put is this: You are dealing now with a temper which has made this war. The point I wish to come to is the defense which was made by this officer when he was put on trial. Here it is: 'According to German military law I have the right, in the event of any interference by civilians, to have recourse to arms.' That meant that if he had had a sword he would have had the right to run the man through, and he would have done it. That was what happened in Zabern.

"Now translate that into terms of international relations. Britannia was the civilian nation until this war began. The civilian nation says: 'You have no business in Belgium; you go out,' and Germany says: 'How dare you? By German military law I have the right to use arms against you and run you through for attempting to interfere.' That is the temper that has made this war, and until you break that you will never get peace in this world. That is why when we say—whether it is President Wilson or my right honorable friend, Mr. Asquith, or myself—that victory is an essential condition; it is not because it satisfies some low vindictive sense in human nature, because you want merely to punish, but it is because we realize that victory is the only thing that will give reality to peace terms. A league of nations in which Germany is represented by that military caste, triumphant, would be a hollow farce, but the people of Germany must be there, and that is why victory in itself is more important than mere terms. Victory alone will give reality to it, and that is also the reason why the Government after mature reflection have decided to go first to the trade unions and afterward to the House of Commons to ask them to equip us with greater powers to enable us to increase the means of victory."

254

Business aside for a moment, we want to wish our friends sincerely a very Merry Christmas.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Last-Minute Memory Joggers From Santa Claus

Silk Lounge Robe, $14.50
Warm Blanket Robe, $5.00
Rich-Colored Scarf, $1.00
Tan Cape Gloves, $2.00 pair
Soft Wool Muffler, $2.50
Luxurious Silk Muffler, $5.00
Smart Stick and Umbrella Set, $7.25
Soft Wool Knitted Jacket, $10.00
½ doz. Initialed Handkerchiefs, $3 box.
½ doz. Silk Socks, 55c pair
Beautiful Velour Soft Hat, $7.50
And—the Gift of Gracious and Greatest Warmth, a Stein-Bloch Overcoat, $25

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Gift Giving Without Extravagance

Inexpensive Boxes of FLOWERS

Daintily and Tastefully Arranged

Within two hours we can deliver flowers for you in New York or any City in any State.

Call New York's Flower 'Phone Plaza 7241

Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., Corner 60th St.

Your Liberty Bond

If you own a Liberty Bond, you should read our new, conveniently indexed booklet which we have just issued.
It will answer all your questions concerning Liberty Bonds.
Send for Booklet H-15.
"Your Liberty Bond."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Main Office, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Mad. Ave. & 42 St. | 26 Court St. Bklyn.
59th St. & Mad. Av. | 810 Broad, Newark.
105 West 82d St. | Bridgeport, Conn.
125th St. & Lenox Av. | New Haven, Conn.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Special Christmas Dinner, $1.50 At Churchill's

In keeping with the Christmas spirit of gladness and good-will, preparations have been made for the special entertainment of our many guests on Christmas Day.

The Christmas performance of the "New Churchill Review" will be sure to add unfailing pleasure to the Special Christmas Dinner for $1.50, a culinary triumph such as only the Churchill art could create.

Dancing on the Main Floor

Churchill's a la carte service is considered by discriminating New Yorkers as incomparable.

CHURCHILL'S
"More Than a Restaurant—a Broadway Institution"
At 49th Street

Clysmic Ginger Ale
Actually Aged

Triumphantly Superior to the traditions of the imported

MADE WITH
CLYSMIC
SPARKLING TABLE WATER

COMPLAIN OF MAIL DELAY.

Chambers of Commerce Write to Merchants' Association.

The Merchants' Association, which has conducted a wide inquiry into the delay in the distribution of mail, yesterday made public several letters received from officers of Chambers of Commerce. A letter from Robert G. Richards, Assistant Secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was as follows:

> It is unquestionably true that the business men of Boston have been experiencing postal delays ever since war was declared, and in order to investigate the situation and make recommendations for its improvement, the Boston Chamber of Commerce created a Special Committee on Post Office and Postal Facilities.
>
> As you may suspect, the trouble in postal delays has arisen in the delivery of mail coming from out of town posts; that is, letters from New York and points west have often reached the business offices on a later delivery than should properly be the case. The committee has taken this matter up with the Railway Mail Service and finds it a difficult matter to say that this department is to blame. There are said to be instances where railway mail cars have been taken off without an adequate substitute being provided.

Edward T. Coffin, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Albany, wrote as follows:

> We beg to advise that there has been considerable complaint, because of the inefficient postal service. We have heard criticisms on every hand, and the opinion seems to prevail that the Postmaster General has been making an effort to create a surplus in his department at the expense of efficiency.

Other cities from which letters of complaint were received were Sandusky, Ohio; North Adams, Mass.; Norfolk, Va.; Bluefield, W. Va.; Somerville, N. J.; McKeesport, Penn.; Beaver Falls, Penn.; Gainesville, Ga.; Chicago, Cleveland, Fitchburg, Mass.; St. Louis, Miss.; Washington, Rochester, Lynchburg, Va., and Raleigh, N. C. Many letters from business firms complaining of the service have been received.

SEEK 200,000 HERE FOR RED CROSS ROLL

Final Week's Campaign to Bring the City's Quota to 500,000 Begins Today.

TELLS NEED FOR FUNDS

New York Director Thanks Workers for Their Services—Warning Against Lighting Candles.

The second week of the Red Cross campaign for 500,000 new members in Manhattan begins at 8 o'clock this morning. The total enrollment in Manhattan up to Saturday night, based upon reports from 70 per cent. of the canvassers, was 300,000, leaving 200,000 to be obtained between now and Saturday night, when the campaign officially ends. The quota of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, which includes New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, is 3,000,000, and to date about 1,500,000 members have been obtained. That the quota for the division as well as for New York City will be obtained before the campaign ends was the confident prediction of the campaign managers last night.

George O. Tamblyn, director of the New York campaign, addressed the following communication to the more than 15,000 Red Cross workers in New York last night:

> No personal word of thanks from me or any other one person is in good form for your work in the campaign, because you have worked for the Red Cross and for the boys in service. However, the New York Campaign Committee thanks you for what you have done at the time you were asked to do it.
>
> The time has been altogether too short; that is what every one is saying. "Why didn't you give us more time?" is a question asked by thousands of people. The experience of New York is the same as that of all cities in the United States. Washington has therefore decided, through the Atlantic Division, to give the chapters until Dec. 29 to complete the campaign.
>
> TO THE ENROLLING STATIONS: If you cannot keep your booth open, inform Albert W. Moore. We ask for volunteers only. If you cannot make the sacrifice, we thank you for what you have done, and we shall do our best.
>
> TO THE TEAMS: Will you kindly keep going until the end? Unavoidable delay in getting pins has handicapped you. We have the pins now. Kindly see that your team leads some time during the week.
>
> TO ALL: The need of the Red Cross is imperative. We must have the 500,000. This number will mean a generous gift of money and service to our country. Will you kindly keep at it for the sake of the boys—your boy, at the front, fighting for you and for the Allies, their wives and children, now needy but courageous?

The headquarters of the Lakes Division, at Cleveland, reported yesterday that the enrollments in that division exceeded the quota by more than 150,000. The quota of this division is 1,715,000 members. Report from Cleveland stated that the division expects to exceed its quota by at least 500,000 new members.

The following "warning" was issued by the Fire Department last night to Red Cross members, urging them not to display lighted candles in windows under Red Cross flags tonight.

> In order to obviate the danger of fire the public is hereby warned not to observe the ligtted candle ceremony Christmas Eve in any other way than with a brilliantly illuminated room or an electric flash light back of the cross. Candles should not be used.

Similar warnings were wired by national officials of the Red Cross to chapters in all parts of the country.

A committee representing the passengers who arrived on the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago yesterday sent to THE TIMES a check for $265.32 for the Red Cross Fund. The amount was raised by the donation, on the part of a majority of the passengers, of their refund checks.

URGES AID FOR RED CROSS.

Secretary Lansing Asks Nation to Show Its Love for Humanity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Managers of the Red Cross campaign for 10,000,000 members before Christmas Day decided today to permit local field workers to continue their drive throughout the week in several of the divisions because of unfavorable weather conditions the first days of the campaign. Rains in the Northwest washed out bridges and made roads impassable, but in spite of this Oregon has exceeded its quota of 28,000, and Washington and Idaho promise to pass theirs. The Gulf division already has reported 283,014 enrolled members on a quota of 204,000; Pennsylvania is within 92,000 of its quota of 1,192,000; the Pacific division is near its 467,000 quota, and the Central division has voluntarily raised its quota from 1,189,000 to 1,500,000, a figure which the local directors expect to pass.

Secretary of State Lansing tonight wrote the following Red Cross Christmas message:

"The Christmastide has become by long-established custom the time for the giving of gifts, a time when hearts, inspired with thankfulness to God for His supreme gift to mankind, throb with responsive emotions which find expression in acts of love and generosity.

"It is peculiarly fitting therefore in these days when the world is darkened by war and misery that the American people should with a true Christmas spirit give of their bounty to that great agency of mercy, the American Red Cross, which is doing such splendid service in alleviating suffering on the battlefields of Europe and in bringing comfort to the thousands of helpless ones who are victims of the brutalities of war.

"In response to the generous impulses awakened by thoughts of Christmas let us as a nation show our love for humanity and our gratitude to God by remembering at this time the Red Cross and its needs."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—The Southwest District of the Red Cross has exceeded its quota of 2,000,000 in the Christmas membership drive, according to an announcement tonight by J. L. Johnston, Chairman of the division, which comprises the States of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. No count of applications was made in the St. Louis district today, but workers declared that with 21,000 members enrolled last night the official quota of 150,000 would be exceeded.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The success of the Red Cross campaign for a million new members in New England depends on Boston, campaign officials said tonight. Figures received at headquarters indicated that every section of New England was responding strongly to the appeals, but that in order to reach the mark set in the metropolitan district 130,000 new members must be obtained in a whirlwind finish tomorrow. Today the 3,400 workers here brought the total for the city up to 235,000. A big drive was made in the churches today and thousands of members were enrolled.

LANSING'S RED CROSS CALL.

Secretary Asks All to be Generous Toward It at Christmas Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary Lansing has written for the American Red Cross, in whose work he is keenly interested, the following Christmas sentiment:

"The Christmastide has become by long-established custom the time for the giving of gifts, a time when hearts, inspired with thankfulness to God for His supreme gift to mankind, thob with responsive emotions which find expression in acts of love and generosity.

"It is peculiarly fitting, therefore, in these days when the world is darkened by war and misery, that the American people should with a true Christmas spirit give of their bounty to that great agency of mercy, the American Red Cross, which is doing such splendid service in alleviating suffering on the battlefields of Europe and in bringing comfort to the thousands of helpless ones who are victims of the brutalities of war.

"In response to the generous impulses awakened by thoughts of Christmas, let us as a nation show our love for humanity and our gratitude to God by remembering at this time the Red Cross and its needs.

"ROBERT LANSING."

Suggest Liberty Service Medal.

The Executive Committee of the American Social Science Association has drafted a resolution recommending the creation of a medal to be known as the "Liberty Service Medal," to be bestowed for "notable humanitarian or patriotic services for the national welfare." It is suggested that the National Institute of Social Sciences award the medals. The resolution is signed by George Gordon Battle, Simeon E. Baldwin, Oscar S. Straus, H. Holbrook Curtis, and Ripley Hitchcock.

THE INTEREST

on your deposit with us can be profitably invested in War Savings Stamps. Now that every dollar counts, make your $500 balance earn 2%.

LAWYERS TITLE
& TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

Holiday Currency

This war is to be won by gold, and that means money transmuted into human energy in the form of services and goods, for gold in the earth is not valuable.

Gold as the measure of money value is now among the commodities that must be conserved for war purposes; for money is the basis of credit, and credit to-day is the one important commodity in which all nations are dealing.

The Treasury of the United States will not this year deposit with the sub-treasuries new gold coin for the customary holiday demand. This means that the contemplative donor of a holiday gift in money should be, as the prospective recipient will be, content with a crisp, crackling Federal Reserve, United States Treasury, or National Bank note. Moreover, the Department states that there must be the most conservative use of silver and minor coin by the banks and the public, until the end of the war.

A Gold dollar is not worth any more than another dollar, nor can it be under the operation of the Federal Reserve Act, while the United States, with its forty-eight commonwealths, territorial possessions, and its hundred million citizens, is solvent.

The Harriman National Bank cannot act successfully independently of the public, and therefore earnestly requests their co-operation in observance of the requirements of existing conditions.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

PARK & TILFORD
ESTABLISHED 1840

"Last minute" orders will receive most earnest attention

Gifts Sure to Please

That individual touch of elegance is always to be found in a Park & Tilford gift.

Cigars Candies
Perfumes Toilet Articles
Baskets of Fruit
and Other Delicacies

Orders received up to closing time Monday night will be delivered that same night.

Mail and phone orders promptly and carefully filled.
On all $5 assorted orders, we pay delivery charges thruout the fifteen states nearest New York.
Catalog gives full detail. We will gladly send it to you.

Executive Offices: 529-549 W. 42nd Street, New York

STORES
Fifth Avenue and 26th Street
Madison Avenue and 58th St.
Madison Avenue and 76th St.
Broadway and 41st Street
Broadway and 87th Street
Broadway and 101st Street
Broadway and 112th Street
Broadway and 146th Street
Columbus Ave. and 72nd St.
Lenox Avenue and 126th St.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

What Does This Christmas Mean?

THIS is the most beautiful and the saddest Christmas that the world has ever known—beautiful because never before in the history of mankind have such multitudes of men been willing to fight for some of the things for which Christ died—sad because so many helpless and innocent are paying the penalty of others' sins.

Bethlehem is the symbol that God's struggle for the Kingdom of Kindness has begun. There never has been an hour in history when Christians were not willing to die if the heart of the world could be made kind. The joy of that struggle is the joy of honor. Its burden of suffering is the measure of men's need. Happy is America that she, too, is willing to do her Christmas deed for God!

This Christmas has in it the same element of triumph that shone through the darkest hours of the Master's life. While God's children are struggling bravely for the things that are just and pure and lovely upon earth, life is no mean and tragic thing. It is sublime!

The race in its most tender moments of love for the Christ has called Him the Man of Sorrows. We feel nearest to Him when we think of His anguish. We have come nearest to Him in the dark hours of our own suffering. It truly is a sad Christmas for hundreds of millions of human beings.

But is it as sad for us here in America as was last Christmas Day, when we stood hesitating to offer our sacrifice? Is it as sad as the Christmas Days of the last decade and more, when militarism, unopposed, was gathering unto itself all the dark forces of human genius to spring upon the helpless?

The race today is under the surgeon's knife.

The darkest moment in the sick man's life is not the hour that he is stretched upon the operating table that promises relief and restoration to health; it is when nothing is being done to check and cure the disease.

While five-sixths of humankind is chivalrously fighting to abolish war, that militarism may no longer hold the poor and helpless in its iron grip of hate and greed, it is certainly a Christlike hour for men. It has in it the same Divine promise that lay over the manger-cradle and the Cross.

The loving God who came among His piteously ignorant children that they might be saved from their sins is today, we know, watching with unspeakable pity and love those who are far from their homes, willing to die in France and Italy and throughout the world for the things Christ loved.

Wherever cruelty, injustice and dishonor stalk through the land, Bethlehem and Calvary bid the high-hearted cry: "You shall not pass this way!"

Whenever the soul of a nation is stirred to do a deed of honor the world moves forward with Christ.

Inserted by a
Parish of the Episcopal Church
in the City of New York

'TAG YOUR SHOVEL DAY' ON JAN. 30

Garfield Calls 21,350,000 Children to Turn Out in Fuel-Saving Crusade.

ALL TO HAVE A HOLIDAY

And Tag Every Shovel With a Reminder That We Must Save 1,000,000 Tons of Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Federal Fuel Administration announced tonight that Jan. 30 would be set apart as national "Tag-Your-Shovel Day" in an extra effort to save coal for war purposes. On that day the 21,350,000 school children of the country will be asked to perform the patriotic task of tagging the coal shovels in all American homes.

Mr. Garfield is anxious that the widest publicity be given to the project through the daily, weekly, and periodical press, motion picture theatres, and individuals.

The "Tag-Your-Shovel Day" will fall on Wednesday, and it is hoped that Governors, Mayors, and teachers will unite in arranging for a school holiday—one of the few special national school holidays ever proclaimed. Two great printing plants are now turning out the tags and posters, and it may be taken for granted that all the children everywhere except those who are unfortunate enough to be down with measles or mumps, or something, will be on the job Jan. 30 for Uncle Sam.

The tags, on the face, bear this wording: "Save That Shovelful of Coal a Day for Uncle Sam." On the reverse are these hints on saving coal:

1. Cover furnaces and pipes with asbestos, or other insulation; also weather strip your windows, or stuff cracks with cotton.
2. Keep your rooms at 68 degrees, (the best heat for health.)
3. Heat only the rooms you use all the time.
4. Test your ashes by sifting. If you find much good coal, there is something wrong with your heater. See a furnace expert.
5. Write to the maker of your furnace or stove for practical directions for running it economically.
6. Save gas and electric light as much as possible—this will save coal for the nation.

Differs from Other Tag Days.

The Fuel Administration points out that this tag day is different from all other tag days. Instead of asking for cash contributions, the school children will demand that householders save money—save money for food, for war savings stamps, for Liberty bonds, and at the same time add to the Government's coal pile.

A million car loads of coal, more than ever was taken out of the ground in this country in a single year, will have been mined and delivered in 1917. Another million car loads was needed, but no human power could make so sudden an increase in production where the bare physical requirements were on so vast a scale. But the necessities of the war cannot wait and the American people must face a typical American problem, meeting and satisfying an unheard of increase in demand for coal with inadequate facilities for creating increased supply. The school children are not expected to neglect any coal shovels, no matter how humble or how exalted they may be. President Wilson's shovel at the White House will be tagged, as well as the shovels of Governors, Mayors, millionaires and wage earners. In the minds of the Fuel Administration officials and the boys and girls of the schools "Tag-Your-Shovel Day" will be a serious occasion. Its main purpose is to help supply the machine power to help the man power win the war.

Garfield Issues Call.

Mr. Garfield issued this statement tonight on "Tag-Your-Shovel Day."

"The United States is mining a record-breaking amount of coal in an attempt to supply the record-breaking demand caused by the war.

"Coal is the great force behind the men in the trenches; behind the battleships, the transports, the munitions factories and the railroads.

"The war demands a hitherto unheard-of amount of coal. The Fuel Administration is doing its utmost to supply this emergency demand. Through the adjustment of labor troubles at the mines, the increase of the available number of coal cars and the speeding up of coal transportation the Fuel Administration is endeavoring to supply army and navy needs and to keep factories running and homes warm.

"The miners are doing their part to aid the Fuel Administration in its task. They are mining more coal than ever before. The overburdened railroads are grappling with the problem of transporting this unusual quantity of coal in addition to the great amount of war freight which is congesting their lines.

"As a result of all of these efforts an extra 1,000,000 carloads of coal have been mined this year. This is 50,000,000 tons more than has ever been mined before in any year in the history of the United States.

"We need another 1,000,000 carloads. It is a physical impossibility to produce this additional amount at once. It must be saved from the coal already available.

"The American people are asked to do their part in this emergency by saving shovelful by shovelful in factory and home this additional coal for war needs.

"Jan. 30, 1918, has been set as national 'Tag-Your-Shovel Day' by the United States Fuel Administration. On that day school children will tie tags bearing instructions for coal saving to every coal shovel in the country. This tag should remind each man, woman, and child who uses a coal shovel that every shovelful of coal saved means just so much additional power and help and support for the American soldier and sailor on the firing line."

NO PIER ROOM FOR LINER.

Coal Shortage Holds Steamers and Incoming Ship Has to Anchor.

On account of the shortage of coal detaining several steamships in port after their scheduled sailing dates, an American liner which arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday afternoon with 117 passengers and mails from England was unable to go to her pier. After a consultation between agents and the immigration and customs officials it was decided to land the passengers by tender, which took considerable time, as the baggage, which had been stacked ready for landing on the promenade deck forward, had to be carried to the lower deck, where it could be transferred to the tender.

The officers said that the voyage was uneventful and they sighted no submarines or floating mines. It is probable that the steamship will have to lie at anchor until tomorrow morning before there is a berth for her to dock at the piers. This means that the 350 American officers and men in her crew will not get ashore Christmas Eve to see their families.

One American steamship has been waiting since Saturday at an Atlantic port with passengers and mails on board ready to sail and has no coal in her bunkers and none in sight. Shipping managers said yesterday that the only way to stop the shortage of coal for shipping purposes was to let one firm handle all the soft coal, and then it would be proportioned carefully with regard to the supply, so that a shortage like the present one, costing thousands of dollars daily, would be to a great extent avoided.

Apart from the delay in the sailing of steamships carrying mail and passengers, the coal shortage is holding up vessels with cargoes of foodstuffs that are needed in France and England.

COAL RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Weather Conditions Enable City to Get a Day's Extra Supply.

Fuel Administrators in New York City last night declared that the fair weather had done much to alleviate the suffering among the poor, brought about by the coal shortage. They said New York City was able to get one day's extra supply as a result of the change in the weather, and that the coal shipments on the railroads were now moving regularly.

Fuel Administrator Miller of the Bronx announced that four barges of coal arrived yesterday, and that he expcetded five more barges today. The crisis is by no means over, he declared, as another storm would tie up the city.

Albert H. Wiggin, Fuel Administrator for the State, declared that everybody is getting nearly their supply, but he did not know whether the laborers would be working in the mines during the holidays. He announced that the labor problem here would not be affected by the holidays.

Placards have been posted in hotels notifying employes that the willful or negligent wasting of light will result in their dismissal.

At a meeting of the United Hebrew Coal Dealers' Protective Association, held Saturday night at the Lafayette Casino, complains of overcharging for coal were made by members of the association. More than 600 attended the meeting, which did not adjourn until early yesterday morning. Some of the members were in favor of the association adopting a resolution providing that the coal dealers march in a body to the office of the Fuel Administrator today to protest against the so-called overcharging for coal. Benjamin Hartstein, counsel for the association, advised against adoption of the resolution.

The meeting was called to hear a report of a committee of the association that called upon the Fuel Administrator several days ago to explain the coal situation as it affected the small dealers. Alexander Greshefsky, President of the association, told of a conference held with Halsey Malone, Deputy Fuel Administrator.

Small dealers at the meeting said that they had been unable to obtain sufficient coal and that jobbers and agents had charged as high as $18 and $20 a ton for coal. It was said that at least 900 small dealers in New York City had decided to close their cellars temporarily because of the high prices they had to pay. Some of those who complained at the meeting and whose complaints will be brought to the attention of Reeve Schley, Fuel Administrator, today were Joseph A. Kaosossky of 106 Norfolk Street, who said that he had paid $36 for two tons of coal. Sam Lyman of 341 East Third Street said he paid $68 for four tons; Herman Zuckerman of 701 East Ninth Street said he paid $41 for two tons, and Morris Haller of 705 Fifth Street declared two tons cost him $36.

The Merchants Association, in its organ, Greater New York, points out that Government officials, interested in the production and distribution of manufactured products, said at a recent war service conference in Washington that the Government did not intend to take steps for the suppression of nonessential industries.

THREAT AGAINST DR. HILLIS.

Clergyman Said to Have Been Guarded During Lecture in Indiana.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, returned to Brooklyn yesterday from a tour of the Middle West on the heels of a report from Indiana that while he was in Mishawaka, near South Bend, he was closely guarded because of threats which had been made against him. According to the story which reached Brooklyn, Dr. Hillis lectured in Mishawaka on Thursday night on "The Truth About German Atrocities." When he reached the lecture hall, the reports said, he was "surrounded by Secret Service men and local police officers," who told him that he had been threatened. Dr. Hillis, however, delivered his anti-German lecture without interruption and then went on his way. He declined to discuss the report that he was guarded because of threats.

War Boosts Weddings by 50,000.

The Episcopal Church report for 1917 shows an increase of 1,500 marriages over 1916, assumed to be due to the rush of enlisted men to wed before going to cantonments. If the same ratio should hold good in other religious bodies in America, war marriages have exceeded 50,000. Candidates for the Episcopal ministry have fallen off markedly, due to young men going to war. The Church's growth was a bare 4,500, compared with 27,300 in 1916. The financial income was just under $21,000,000, the largest in the history of the Church.

YALE MEN MAY SHARE CLUB.

Consider Plan to House Princetonians for Duration of War.

A temporary arrangement whereby the Princeton University Club of New York may establish its quarters for the duration of the war in the big twenty-story Yale Club building, at Forty-fourth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, is being freely discussed by the executive councils of both organizations. War conditions operating for the time being against both clubs tend to make such a project feasible, although nothing of a definite nature has been done as yet to bring the plan into actual operation. The lease held by the Princeton Club on its present quarters in the old Stanford White house on Gramercy Park North is about to expire. Last May the club purchased a $300,000 site for a new building at Park Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. Practical considerations will make it impossible, however, to construct the building until the war is over.

Inasmuch as the war has drawn many Yale men into the service, the Yale Club on the other hand has plenty of room at its disposal, and would be easily in a position to provide accommodations for the Princeton organization.

Holiday Tomorrow!
Take home a bottle of

Club Cocktails

and celebrate at one time the day and your own good taste.

IMPORTERS DESIGNERS
Gidding
PARIS
5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST.
NEW YORK

CHRISTMAS FURS

Beautiful Wraps and everything Mylady of Fashion could possibly desire as a Holiday Gift which is both Luxurious and Practical—

Featuring a rare collection of
IMPORTED NOVELTIES
in Solid Gold—Carved Jade—Whitby Jet
Biege—Crystal and Galalith
also
Import Bags—Beads and Fans

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Last Minute Opportunities in the Saks' Men's Furnishings Department

—All at very special prices

10,000 Men's Shirts at $1.50 and $2

¶ The best shirts we have ever offered at anything near these prices. Made in the usual Saks way, of fine quality imported madras, Silk and Cotton mixtures; and novelty cloths. The models include those with plain or pleated bosoms, with either soft or stiff cuffs.

Men's Silk Shirts, Very Special $4.50

Tailored with unusual skill in heavyweight silks—remnants of exclusive high-priced silks usually found only in shirts at higher cost.

Pure Silk Neckwear, Special at $1

A brand new collection, made of remnants of silks used in scarfs at much higher prices. The best values in New York today.

Two Great Bargain Events in the Saks Bazaar

2,000 Shirts for Men, Special at $1

¶ Well-made of serviceable shirtings, in a splendid assortment of colorings and patterns. All sizes in sleevelengths and neckbands.

5,000 Men's Silk Neckties at 39c

¶ Of a quality never before offered at this price. Wonderful values.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Store Open from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M.

We Thank The Chicago Tribune for This List:

For GIMBELS has already told you, you can buy every one of these articles in this Great Store.

Tips for The Last Minute Shopper

(From the Chicago Tribune)

"WORRIED to death" are you over what you should get young son, daddy, grandma, and all the rest of the family? Here's a list selected and arranged to make it easy for you to decide today:

For Grandmother.

Canary,
Plant,
Book,
Shawl,
Crocheted or knitted bedroom slippers,
Bed shoes,
Handkerchiefs,
Fichus,
Footstool,
Knitting bag,
Smelling salts,
Electric heating pads,
Hot water bottle,
Hot water bag covers,
Collars,
Table scarf.

For Grandfather

Motor gloves,
Book ends,
Books,
Pipes,
Cigar holders,
Ash tray,
Smoking jacket,
Knit bed shoes,
Bandannas,
Beverage mixers,
Folding umbrella,
Collar bag,
Shirt cases,
Bill cases,
Headache colognes,
Cigar jars.

For Dad.

Golf bags,
Golf sticks,
Fishing rod,
Fishing tackle,
Pipe,
Tobacco pouch,
Ash tray,
Cane,
Engagement calendar,
House coat,
Blanket bath robe with slippers to match,
Leather bill book,
Leather cigar case,
Mufflers,
Paper weight,
Reading lamp,
Bottle opener.

For Mother.

Opera bag,
Manicure set,
Beaded bag,
Hat boxes,
Engagement pads,
Filet collars,
Breakfast-in-bed tray,
Pillows,
Scarfs,
Flower vase,
Postal scales,
Recipe cabinets,
Electric irons,
Percolator,
Chafing dish,
Electric toasters,
Card table covers,
Dinner gongs,
Telephone directory covers,
Slippers,
Painted knitting needle ends,
Card case,
Blotter pads,
Jap padded jackets,
Frames,
Photographs.

For Baby.

Rag picture books,
Balls,
Teddy bears,
Dolls,
Toys,
Rag animals,
Rubber animals,
Baby pins,
Bib holders,
Socks,
Knitted things,
Silver spoon, fork, knife,
Mug,
Afghans,
Carriage robes,
Mitts.

For the School Girl.

Books,
Book ends,
Prints of famous masters,
Frames,
Knitting bag,
Knitting needles,
Kitten,
Doll house,
Doll clothes,
Sweater,
Scarf,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Candy,
Address books,
Diary,
Calendar,
Pencil set,
Erasers,
Fountain pen,
Camera,
Photograph album,
Ring,
Watch,
Games,
Goldfish.

For the Schoolboy.

Books,
Fountain pen,
Knife,
Pencil set,
Tops,
Games,
Candy,
Dog,
Rabbits,
Watch,
Pictures of birds, animals, soldiers,
Photograph album,
Gun,
Boxing gloves,
Fishing rod,
Fencing mask, glove, and sword,
Baseball mitt, bat, ball, mask,
Fishing tackle,
Rubber boots,
Moccasins,
Skating shoes,
Skates,
Sled,
Kodak,
Fur gloves,
Silk muffler,
Drinking cup,
Purse.

For Her From Him

Flowers,
Books,
Candy,
Picture.

For Him From Her.

Calendar,
Book,
Tie,
Muffler.

For the Grown Up Daughter

Books,
Pillows,
Pictures,
Card case,
Chafing dish,
Thermos bottle,
Carved figures,
Frames,
Handkerchiefs,
Pins,
Ring,
Watch,
Tennis racket,
Camera,
Engagement pad,
Calendar,
Golf sticks,
Riding crop,
Spurs,
Mandolin,
Music,
Fur coat,
Furs,
Kid gloves,
Silk stockings,
Manicure set,
Perfume,
Candy.

For the Grown Up Son.

Skates,
Fur gloves,
Silk socks,
Cane,
Ties,
Golf sticks,
Tennis racquets,
Riding crop,
Spurs,
Sweater,
Fur coat,
Knife,
Fountain pen,
Pencil set,
Pipe,
Cigarets,
Cigaret case.

For the Soldier.

Mouth organ,
Handkerchiefs (red, blue, or khaki),
Trench mirror,
Stationery,
Fountain pen,
Camera,
Cigarets,
Pipes,
Chocolate,
Candy,
Tobacco,
Diary,
Calendar,
Pencils,
Erasers,
Pocket knife and can opener,
Thermos bottle,
Heavy gloves,
Blankets,
Sweater,
Air pillows,
Books,
Playing cards,
Talcum powder,
Wrist watch,
Whetstone,
Drinking cups,
Flashlight,
Games,
Gumdrops,
Match box of metal,
Small mirror,
Money and money belt,
Spirit stoves,
Shoe polish outfits,
Phonograph and records,
Canned heat.

For the Sailor.

Give the sailor what you give the soldier and he will bless you.

For the Red Cross Nurse

Diary,
Camera,
Calendar,
Gloves,
Thermos bottle,
Hot water bottle,
Chafing dish,
Stationery,
Handkerchiefs,
Candy,
Pencils,
Books,
Cards,
Games.

GIMBELS—Ten Floors

Make This a Red Cross Christmas

L. P. Hollander & Co.

Direct Particular Attention

To Their

Annual Clearance Sale

Beginning Wednesday, Dec. 26

Fifth Avenue at 46th St.

TIFFANY & CO.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

Open This Evening Till 7 o'Clock

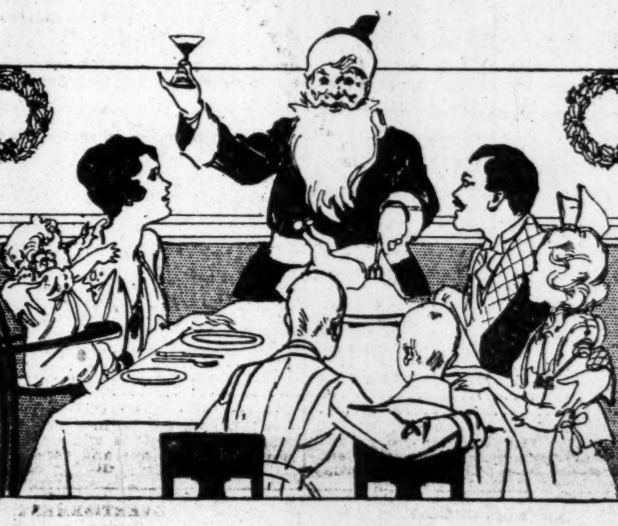
GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps Till 12 o'Clock Today (Monday)

This means that you will receive TWO "Sperry" Gold Stamps with each 10c you spend on purchases made Today till 12 o'clock.

Filled books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps are redeemable for $2.50 worth of merchandise in this store, or for $2 in cash.

"Eat: Drink and Be Merry"



TOMORROW is the day of the great Feast,—and in this connection it is well to bear in mind that there's one store in New York which will bear investigating, if you are not already a customer, particularly, as a source of everything to add to the joys of the Yuletide table.

Here in the world's Greatest Grocery you will find ready for quick and easy selection STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS—"in season Fancies." YOUNG TURKEYS, MEATS, POULTRY, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.

Mail and Telephone Orders filled promptly. Phone 4000 Chelsea.

NOTE: We do NOT deliver Turkeys, Poultry, Fresh Meats or other perishable goods C. O. D.

Paid purchases will be delivered today or early tomorrow.

Christmas Dinner Baskets

Each basket contains the following assortment of strictly fresh, pure foods:

CAN CONDENSED SOUP
DRY-PICKED CHICKEN
PACKAGE POULTRY SEASONING
TWO QUARTS WHITE POTATOES
NEW YELLOW TURNIP
QUART NEW ONIONS
PACKAGE NEW MACARONI
CAN BAKED BEANS, NO. 2 SIZE
PACKAGE CRISP SODA BISCUITS
THREE RIPE, SWEET ORANGES
POUND NEW MIXED NUTS
HALF POUND GROUND COFFEE

All packed in basket for $2.50

Delivered to any address in Greater New York and to all suburban points reached by our own free wagon delivery service.

None sent C. O. D.

Christmas Nuts

CALIFORNIA ALMONDS—5 lbs., $1.43; lb.	30c
FANCY MIXED NUTS—2 lbs.	49c
SOFT SHELL WALNUTS—3½ lbs., $1; lb.	30c
BEST MIXED NUTS—3¾ lbs., $1; lb.	28c
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS—3 lbs., $1; lb.	35c
CHOICE MIXED NUTS—2 lbs.	44c

New Vegetables

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—selected stock; 5-quart basket	65c
YOUNG CARROTS or Blood Beets; 5-quart basket	55c
NEW YELLOW TURNIPS—all good keeping quality; bushel, $1.75; 5-quart basket	29c
NEW ONIONS—selected for boiling purposes; 5-quart basket	48c

Christmas Cakes

Made in our own Daylight Bakery.

CHRISTMAS POUND CAKES—2 lbs.	80c
CHRISTMAS ALMOND STOLLEN—each, $2, $1.50 and	$1
CHRISTMAS FRUIT STOLLEN—each, $2, $1.50, $1.75, 50c and	35c
MERRY WIDOW POUND CAKES—2 lbs.	60c

Fresh Fish

None sent C. O. B.

MACKEREL—selected; fancy; lb.	20c
HERRING—fancy quality; lb.	10c
CODFISH STEAKS—lb.	16c
OYSTERS—solid meat; quart, 75c; pint	40c
SPANISH MACKEREL—fancy, fresh caught; lb.	22c

Assorted Fresh Fruits

FANCY GIFT BASKETS of the choicest fresh fruits; each, $5, $3.50, $2.75 and	$1.50

Fresh Meats

None Sent C. O. D.

CHICKENS—fancy, milk-fed; lb.	32c
DUCKS—selected Long Island; lb.	35c
TONGUES—short cut, fresh beef; lb.	22c
HAMS—lean trimmed, fresh Jersey; lb.	36c
LAMB—hind quarters of city-dressed; lb.	34c
PRIME ROAST—cut from native cattle; lb.	30c

Christmas Oranges

CALIFORNIA VALENCIA ORANGES—large size, thin skin, delicious fruit; box, 126, $5.50; dozen	55c
SWEET ORANGES—ripe, selected fruit; box, 176, $4.50; dozen	32c
FLORIDA ORANGES—sweet and very juicy; box, 150, $5.75; dozen	50c

Christmas Lebkuchen

More than 20 varieties at ½ price.

Pure Breakfast Cocoa

Fountain quality; has a delicious chocolate flavor; 3-lb. can, $1; ½-lb. can	18c

Our Own Roasting

GUADARALI BLEND COFFEE—3 lbs., $1; lb.	35c
MARACAIBO COFFEE—10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs.	$1
COAST BLEND COFFEE—10 lbs., $2.40; 4 lbs.	$1

Christmas Apples

CHOICE WINE SAP APPLES—box, 163, $3.75; dozen	30c
FANCY DELICIOUS APPLES—very choice fruit; box, 80, $4.50; dozen	75c
FANCY TABLE APPLES—very choice fruit; box, 150, $3.50; dozen	36c
FANCY WINE SAP APPLES—selected red fruit; box, 113, $3.75; dozen	48c

Plum Pudding

Fountain quality old English style pudding; can, 49c and	25c

White Potatoes

The best selections in the market; 120-lb. bag, $4.25; 60-lb. bag	$2.15

Teas

MIXED TEAS, Green Teas or Black Teas; 5 lbs., $2.15; lb.	45c
INDIA CEYLON TEA—Fountain blend; blue label; 5 lbs., $3; 1-lb. can	63c

English Dessert

SYMINGTON'S GELATINE JELLY DESSERT—6 pkgs., 40c reg. 10c pkg.	7c

Sweet Apple Cider

Gallon jug, 69c; large bottle	20c

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Double "Sperry Gold Stamps Today until 12 o clock.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

CUCK 'OO!! MERRY X'MAS

Last Minute Suggestions for Holiday Shoppers

No matter how much early shopping you may have done—there will always be some last minute purchases to make. For that reason we offer the following list:

For Boys

Neckwear in holly boxes,	29c to 94c
Sweaters, sizes 26 to 36,	$1.98 to $6.24
Aviator Suits, sizes 4 to 10 years,	$9.24
Scarf Pins, 10 kt. gold, set with stones,	99c to $2.89
Cuff Links, 10 kt. gold,	$2.49 to $5.89
Bicycles,	$24.74 to $46.50

For Girls

Skating Set, consisting of cap and scarf of brushed wool,	$1.96
Rings, 14 kt., with genuine stones,	$2.49
Gold Beads, 14 kt.,	$7.74 to $12.24

For Her

who may be mother, sister, wife or sweetheart.

Hair Pin Boxes, satin covered,	54c
Japanese Silk Embroidered Kimonos,	$4.74 to $125.00
Fitted Traveling Bags, containing necessary articles for week-end or longer trips,	$12.49 to $56.25
Chinese Hand Embroidered Shawls, of silk crepe or China silk,	$5.49 to $47.75
Bar Pins, 14 kt. gold, set with semi-precious stones,	$9.94 to $31.75
La Vallieres, 10 kt., set with fancy colored stones,	$3.96 to $9.89
Cameo Brooches,	$9.89 to $124.00
Toilet Sets, 3 piece, Du Barry model in "Ivory Finish," monogrammed,	$7.48

For Him

who may be father, brother or sweetheart.

Gold Cigarette Cases, 10 and 14 kt.,	$49.75 to $157.00
Cuff Links, 14 kt.,	$4.89 to $24.89
Golf Bags,	$1.19 to $17.74
Humidors, to keep cigars fresh,	$2.97 to $33.00
Cigars and Cigarettes that he would select for himself, at prices lower than elsewhere.	
Cravats, of domestic and imported silk,	48c to $3.89
House Coats,	$4.39 to $21.50
Kit Bags of fine leather,	$19.49 to $36.50
Graflex Cameras, with Reflex Lenses,	$51.75 to $161.00
Bill Folds, of leather,	94c to $7.49

For the Man in the Service

Beacon Army Light, may be attached to belt or button or may be hung on wall or set on table,	$1.41
Vest Pocket Cameras,	$5.24 to $53.25
Tobacco Pouches,	24c to $2.49
Wrist Watches,	$6.94 to $22.89

CAMPAIGN TO SOLVE INCOME TAX PUZZLE

Citizens Will Be Initiated in Mystery of Filling Out New Blanks.

BOOTHS ALL OVER THE CITY

Pupils in Public School Will Be Instructed so They, in Turn, May Teach Parents.

A nationwide campaign to initiate citizens in the intricate workings of a Government tax return will be started immediately after the Christmas holidays, according to Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Third District. Mr. Eisner whose district includes the residential section of the Borough of Manhattan, yesterday gave THE TIMES a sample of the new tax return blanks soon to be issued and said that the educational campaign was absolutely necessary to save confusion as about 6,500,000 persons would have to pay an income tax this year who had never before thought of such a thing.

"Under the War Tax law enacted by Congress last October," said Mr. Eisner "married persons whose incomes exceed $2,000, and unmarried persons whose incomes exceed $1,000 are taxed. The result has been that approximately 7,000,000 people in America will have to fill out an income tax blank as compared with 437,000 in 1916. Of this number, we expect to receive about 800,000 returns from the four collection districts comprising Greater New York and Long Island.

"In a day or two, we are going to begin here in New York to put before the people where they can't overlook it, the fact that the income tax law concerns them. The first plan for our campaign will be the placing of tax return booths in various parts of the city where a man or woman can get information regarding the tax return blanks. Among the buildings which have been offered and have been accepted for the booths are the Grand Central Terminal, the Fifth Avenue Building, the Riker-Hegeman drug stores, the Consolidated Gas Company's stores, and the United Electric. The City Superintendent of Schools has promised to set aside a day in which to instruct the pupils in the workings of tax return blanks so that the latter can pass the instruction to their parents. Also motion picture houses are going to portray tax return information in a graphic way on the screens."

An example of the way in which the income tax laws are going to be a valuable source of revenue to the Government in this war was shown by Mr. Eisner, who took up the case of a man with a net income of $120,000 a year. Under the income tax law of September, 1916, such a man (providing he is married) receives an exemption of $4,000. He is then taxed 2 per cent. on $116,000, the normal tax of $2,320. In addition, undert his same law, the surtaxes on his income amount to $3,000, making him liable for $5,320 under the law of 1916. Then, under the act of October, 1917, which is a war act, and is, in addition to the above law, the same individual is taxed 2 per cent. on $118,000, (he is allowed an exemption if married of $2,000.) This tax amounts to $2,360. The surtax on his income equal $14,700. The total tax is, under both laws, $22,380 a year.

Mr. Eisner said it was expected that in New York fully 700,000 out of the 800,000 would have to fill out the tax return blank for people whose incomes were less than $3,000. Of the remainder, he said, by far the greater number would fill out blanks for incomes in excess of $5,000. The peculiar fact noted, he said, was that the majority of persons whose incomes were above $3,000 usually went to $5,000 and over. The blank for persons with incomes over $3,000, said Mr. Eisner, had not yet been issued by the Government. It would be similar in every way to the one for incomes less than $3,000, except that provision would be made for the addition of the surtax.

CONSIDER TEACHER'S VIEWS

"Conscientious Objector" Said to Have Had a Chance to Resign.

Max Schonberg, a teacher in the Evander Childs High School, who presided last night at a teachers' meeting at the People's House at 7 East Fifteenth Street, declared that an opportunity had been given to a De Witt Clinton High School teacher, who is a "conscientious objector to war," to resign in preference to being tried before the Board of Education.

Mr. Schonberg said that the teacher referred to was one of the six examined by the High School Committee of the Board of Education last Monday night. He said that the teacher was a supporter of the President in the carrying on of the war, but he did not believe in taking lives.

John Whalen, Chairman of the High School Committee, when asked the name of the teacher, said he did not recall it. Arthur S. Somers, another member of the High School Committee, who attended the meeting when the De Witt Clinton teacher was questioned, said he did not believe any charges would be made against him.

"He is one of the finest young men I have seen in many a day," said Mr. Somers. "He is intensely honest, and I am sure it is his conscience that controls him in his views. The committee did not antagonize him, and felt kindly toward him because of his candor."

Mr. Somers said he believed the teacher would accept a leave of absence for the duration of the war in view of the fact that he holds views that would prevent him from engaging directly in the combat.

Speakers at the meeting were Samuel Schmalhausen and Thomas Mufson, two of the dismissed teachers; Cornelia Cleveland, and Joseph Jablonower, teachers who were transferred, and Henry R. Linville, President of the Teachers' Union. Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Arthur S. Somers, Superintended John L. Jildsley, and President William G. Willcox were criticised by the speakers for their action in dismissing the teachers.

The Teachers' Union yesterday made public a statement saying it had decided to bring charges against Superintendent Tildsley of "gross misconduct, general inefficiency, abuse of power, and anti-Semitism." A committee was appointed to call on Mayor-elect Hylan and recommend the appointment of Thomas W. Churchill, John Dewey, I. M. Levy, and Charles Rozelle as members of the School Board.

WOULD BAN ARMY ORDERS.

Effort at Washington to Suppress Those Now Given to Press.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Army officers on duty at the War College here, it is learned, have been urging the discontinuance of the issuance for the use of the press during the continuance of the war of the army orders as given out daily by the Adjutant General. Since the war began orders of a confidential character have not been posted. Only those held to be innocuous have been placed on the bulletin board; these have been available in enabling friends to learn of the details given to officers, appointments to the army, and similar information. Nevertheless, there appears to be a set effort on the part of certain officers, especially in the War College, to have these orders withheld from the press on the plea that military information may reach the enemy.

On the other hand there are able and experienced officers who contend that the publicity of the orders should be continued, in view of the fact that little personal data is being published regarding officers in the regular army, the national army and the National Guard army. The matter of the status of the orders is under consideration. It is hoped by those who take a broad-gauge view that the present practice of giving all but confidential army orders to the press will be continued.

Form for Income Tax Return on Incomes of Less Than $3,000 a Year

Page 1

Form 1040 A.
United States Internal Revenue.

Individual Income Tax Return for Calendar Year 1917 for Net Incomes of Not More Than $3,000.

INSTRUCTIONS.

How to Decide Whether You Must Make a Return.

If you are a citizen or resident of the United States and your net income for 1917 (to be shown on line 13, page 4) equaled or exceeded $2,000 if you are married or head of a family, or $1,000 if you are not married or head of a family, you must make a return, either on this form or on Form 1040.

If your net income plus the net income of your wife (or husband) and dependent children (if any) amounted to $2,000 or more, all such income must be reported either on one form or on separate forms.

Income of dependent children must be included in their father's or mother's return, unless such income was derived from a separate estate under control of a guardian, trustee, of other fiduciary. Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

How to Fill the Return.

Fill page 3, following instructions on page 2.

Fill page 4. Write name and address plainly at the head of that page.

Execute affidavit, following instructions below.

When to Use the Larger Form (Form 1040).

The larger form (Form 1040) is intended for persons whose total net income (see line 13, page 4) exceeds $3,000. You may use this form, however, even if your total income exceeds $3,000, provided that it does not exceed your personal exemption (see below) by more than $2,000, and provided also that it does not exceed $5,000.

If this form has not space enough for all entries, use Form 1040 or make additional entries on a separate sheet of paper and attach it securely to page 3.

Your collector of internal revenue, post office, or bank will give you a copy of Form 1040.

Personal Exemption.

If you are married and live with your wife (or husband) or are head of a family, you are entitled to a personal exemption of $2,000 plus $200 for each dependent child under 18 (or mentally or physically incapacitated for self support). If husband and wife make separate returns, this exemption may be claimed by either (but not by both) or may be divided between them.

If you are not married or do not live with wife (or husband) or are not head of a family, you are entitled to a personal exemption of $1,000 only.

A "head of family" is a person who, in accordance with some moral or legal obligation, actually supports and maintains one or more individuals closely related to him or her by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Affidavit.

The affidavit must be executed by the person whose income is reported unless he is a minor or unless he is ill, absent from the country, or otherwise incapacitated, in which case an agent may execute the affidavit.

The oath will be administered without charge by any collector of deputy collector of internal revenue or (if you are in the military or naval service of the United States) by any military or naval officer who is authorized to administer oaths for purposes of military or naval justice and administration. If an internal revenue officer is not available, the returns should be sworn to before a notary public, justice of the peace, or other person authorized to administer oaths.

It is not necessary to show the total net income or amount of tax due to the officer who administers the oath.

When and Where the Returns Should Be Sent.

Send the return to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which you live so that it will reach him on or before March 1, 1918. If you do not know the address of the collector of internal revenue, ask at the post office or bank.

When and to Whom Tax Must Be Paid.

You may pay your tax by sending cash, check, or money order with this return to the collector of internal revenue.

You must pay it on or before June 15, 1918, to the collector to whom the return is sent.

Penalties.

For Making False or Fraudulent Return.

Not exceeding $2,000, or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For Failing to Make Return on Time.

Not less than $20, nor more than $1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

For Failing to Pay Tax When Due.

Five per cent. of the amount unpaid, plus 1 per cent. interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.

Page 2

A. Income from Salaries, Wages, Commissions and Bonuses.

If salary, wages, or other compensation paid to yourself, your wife (or husband), or child by any one employer amounted to $800 or more, report it on a separate line, together with occupation or position and employer's name and address. All other income from salaries, wages, etc., should be reported on a single line, together with the name (or names) of the employer (or employers.)

Salaries, wages, etc., paid by States and political subdivisions thereof are exempt from the tax and should not be reported. Gifts not made as a consideration for service rendered should not be reported.

B. Income from Business, Farm, or Profession.

Total cash received. If you keep books showing income accrued, you may report such income instead of cash received, and may also report expenses incurred instead of expenses paid.

Cash received from sales of land, buildings, equipment, stocks, bonds, and other property should be reported under C, unless such sales formed part of your regular business.

Rent paid for farm or business property (not including rent paid for dwelling) should be reported here.

Wear and tear of buildings, machines, or other equipment owned by taxpayer and used in farming or in business, not offset by repairs, may be added to the actual cost of repairs during the year. Wear and tear should not exceed cost of property divided by its probable life in years. Do not report wear and tear or repairs of dwelling occupied by taxpayer or of his household equipment.

A decrease in the value of land or of stocks, bonds, and other securities will not be allowed as a deduction.

Losses by fire, storm, other casualties, or theft may be deducted only to the extent that they are not covered by insurance, or made good by repairs reported as expenses.

Increases and decreases in stocks on hand. If you made an inventory or list of your merchandise and other stock on hand on January 1, 1917, and on January 1, 1918, you should add to cash received the increase in the amount of the inventory, or should add to expenses and losses the decrease in the amount of the inventory. All stocks on hand should be listed at cost, or market price if below cost.

Other expenses and losses. Do not include cost of business equipment or furniture, or living or family expenses. Do not include bad debts arising from sales, unless the income from such sales has been reported in this return or in a previous return. Do not deduct interest on your own investment in your business or farm, or salary for your own services or the services of your family, unless you enter these items as income elsewhere on the return.

Business or farm property. Include sheds and fences as "buildings," but do not include your dwelling. After "Construction of buildings" state kind of material, as "wood" or "brick."

C. Profit from Sales of Land, Buildings, and Other Property, Real or Personal.

Enter here transactions not forming part of your regular business.

Kind of property. Describe the property as definitely as you can in a word or two, as "farm," "dwelling," "stocks," "bonds," etc.

Cost. If the property was acquired before March 1, 1913, the estimated market value on that date should be reported instead of the cost.

If total cost of all property sold exceeded total sale price, the loss will not be allowed as a deduction.

D. Income from Rents and Royalties.

Kind of property. Describe briefly, as "farm," "dwelling," "mine," and also state kind of material of which buildings (if any) are constructed, as "brick" or "wood."

Cash or equivalent received. If tenant rents your farm on a cash rental basis, state under "Cash or equivalent received" the amount of the rent, whether paid in cash or in crops. If he works it on shares, your share should be reported as income for the year in which sold.

Wear, tear, and repairs. See instructions relating to wear and tear under B above. You may claim under this heading a reasonable allowance for the depletion of mines, oil wells, and quarries.

E. Other Income.

State each source separately.

Report here interest received on bank deposits, notes, mortgages, etc., and all other income except (1) dividends received from corporations organized or doing business in the United States (to be reported on line 10, page 4), (2) interest received on bonds on which the issuing corporation agreed to pay the tax (to be reported on line 9, page 4), (3) interest received on bonds of the United States and its possessions and of any State or political subdivision thereof, (4) interest on Federal Farm Loan bonds, (5) proceeds of life insurance policies (not including interest on deferred payments), (6) principal only of gifts and legacies.

Income received from partnership or through fiduciary. If income (not including exceptions in preceding paragraph) was received from a partnership or through a fiduciary, enter the name of the partnership or fiduciary and the amount received on a separate line under "Other Income."

Expenses paid. Explain expenses (if any) on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to the return.

G. General Deductions Not Included Above.

Interest. Do not report interest paid on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of Federal Farm Loan bonds or bonds of the United States or its possessions, or of any State or political subdivision thereof.

Taxes. Do not report inheritance taxes, Federal income taxes, or taxes specially assessed for local improvements or betterments, such as roads, streets, sidewalks, sewers, etc.

Other deductions. Do not include your personal exemption, which should be entered on line 17, page 4, or any family or living expenses. If a net loss is reported under B, D, or E it may be claimed as a deduction.

Contributions. Include only contributions made within the year to organizations operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or to societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. State names of organizations on last line under G, page 3, and enter amount on lines 12 and 15, page 4.

Page 3

DETAILS OF TAXABLE INCOME.

A. Income from Salaries, Wages, Commissions, Bonuses, and Pensions.

(By whom received.) (Occuation.) (Name and address of employer.)
.... $......
....
....
Total .... $......

B. Income from Business, Farm, or Profession.

Kind of business, etc. .... Business address ....
Total cash received from sale of merchandise, farm products, or professional or business services........ $......
Less expenses paid and losses:
Labor .... $...... Merchandise or live stock bought for sale.. $......
Materials and supplies.............................. $...... Wear, tear, and repairs.............................. $......
Rent .... $...... Losses by fire, storm, other casualties, or theft .... $......
Other expenses.. $......
(Mention principal items.)
Total expenses and losses.............................. $......
Net income from business, farm, or profession (total cash received minus total expenses and losses)........... $......
Business or farm property (if owned): Construction of buildings............ Cost of buildings, $...... Cost of tools, machines, and other business equipment .... $......

C. Profit from Sale of Land, Buildings, and Other Property, Real and Personal.

1. Kind of property. (See instructions on page 2.) 2. Year acquired. 3. Sale price. 4. Cost.
.... $.............. $..............
Total profit (total of column 3 minus total of column 4).............. $.............. $.............. $......

D. Income from Rents and Royalties.

1. Kind of property. see instructions on Page 2.) 2. Cost. 3. Cash or equivalent received. 4. Wear, tear, and repairs. 5. Other expenses and losses.
.... $...... $...... $...... $......
Total net income from rents and royalties (total of column) minus totals of columns 4 and 5............ $...... $...... $......

E. Other Income. (State each source separately.)

1. Cash received. 2. Expenses paid.
.... $...... $......
....
Net total (total of column 1 minus total of column 2).............. $...... $...... $......
F. Total net income from above sources.. $......

G. General Deductions Not Included Above. (See instructions on page 2.)

Interest paid on indebtedness.............................. $......
Taxes paid ....
Other deductions, if any, except contributions (explain).............................. ......
Total .... $......
[Contributions..]
(State here names of organizations to which made. Enter amount on line 12, page 4.)
H. Total net income from above sources minus general deductions except contributions (F minus G).......... $......

Page 4

CAUTION

Read all instructions.

Answer all questions.

If necessary, ask your Collector of Internal Revenue for assistance.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Individual Income Tax Return for Calendar Year 1917 For Net Incomes of Not More Than $3,000.

Made by (or for)..............................
(Write plainly. Give name in full.)
Home Address ....
(Street and number or rural route.)
....
(Post Office and State.)

(Do not write in this space.)
RECEIVED
....
Month LIST Page Line
....
Audited by..............................

1. Did you make a return for 1916?...... If so, what address did you give on the return?.............................. To what collector's office was it sent?.......... Give district or city andState.)
2. Were you on December 31, 1917, married and living with wife (or husband)?.................. If not, were you head of a family as defined in instructions on page 1, under "Personal exemption"?.......
3. How many dependent children under 18 (or mentally or physically incapacitated for self-support) had you on December 31, 1917?.................. If head of a family without dependent children, what was the relationship of those dependent upon you?..............................
4. Did your wife (or husband) or dependent children derive income from sources independent of your own?.... If so, is such income included in this return?...... If not, was such income from a separate estate?.....
5. If a separate return has been made by (or wife) (or husband) or dependent child, give full name and address entered at head of that return.
....
6. If income of $800 or more received by wife (or husband), or dependent child is included in this return, give full name of each such person and also address, if different from that given at the head of this return.
....
7. What address other than those already entered on this return did you give to employers or other persons, firms, or corporations who paid you $800 or more during 1917?
....

Calculation of Net Income.

8. Net Income Shown on Page 3 (Item H).............................. $......
9. Add interest received, if any, on bonds of corporations that have agreed (by a "tax-free-covenant" clause in the bond) to relieve you of income tax on such interest (including such interest received through partnerships or fiduciaries).............................. $......
10. Add dividends received, if any, on capital stock of corporations organized or doing business in the United States (including dividends paid in stock and dividends received through partnerships or fiduciaries)...... $......
11. Total .... $......
12. Less Contributions (not over 15 per cent. of total on line 11 above—see instructions at bottom of page 2).... $......
13. Total Net Income (see instructions on page 1, under "When to use the larger form").............. $......

Calculation of Tax Due.

14. Net Income Shown on Page 3 (Item II).............................. $......
15. Less Contributions (see line 12 above).............................. ......
16. Balance of Net Income.............................. ......
17. Less Personal Exemption (see instructions on page 1, under "Personal Exemption").............. $......
18. Balance (income taxable at 2% under War Revenue Act) .... $......
19. Tax Due (2% of above amount).............................. $......

Affidavit to be Executed by Individual or Agent Making This Return.

I swear (or affirm) that this return, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a true and complete statement of all taxable gains, profits, and income received by.............................. during the
(Enter "me" or name of person for whom return is made.)
year 1917, and that ....entitled to all deductions and exemptions entered or claimed herein. (Enter "I am," "he is," or "she is.")

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
.............day of ...., 1918.
.... (Signature of taxpayer or agent.)
.... (Signature.)
.... (Address of agent.)
.... (Title.)
.... (State reason why return is made by agent.)

This return must reach the Collector of Internal Revenue at.............., or his deputy on or before MARCH 1, 1918

MEDICINE FRAUDS CHECKED.

Benefits of Food and Drugs Act Told in Federal Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—How the Federal Food and Drugs act has regulated the labeling of patent medicines and remedied similar evils is told in the annual report of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture.

The law requires the labels of patent medicines to declare the presence of any habit-forming drug, such as opium, cocaine, or alcohol, thus preventing the innocent development of the drug habit. This provision of the law is particularly valuable in warning mothers against so-called infants' soothing syrups containing opium.

When the act went into effect, drug addiction was so prevalent that frauds in the treatment of the victims were frequent and in most instances the remedy advertised so forcefully by the labels contained the very drug from which escape was desired.

In 1907, the Bureau of Chemistry found that thirty soft drinks contained small amounts of cocaine. Practically all of these were suppressed. The Food and Drugs act is regarded as having been an important factor in bringing about passage of the Harrison anti-narcotic law, which more effectively controls habit-forming narcotics.

Much has been done, the report says, to control the indiscriminate use of so-called headache remedies containing dangerous, depressing drugs, and of dangerous cosmetics making claim to healing value; and to raise the quality of crude drugs through the examination of imports. As a result of co-operative work with the Post Office Department, a number of fraud orders were issued by that department preventing the use of the mails in promoting the sale of fraudulent medicines.

SPENT $2,225,000 FOR LAND.

Commission on Proving Grounds Site Nears Completion of Task.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 23.—The commission, headed by Major John S. Dean of the Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, for the purchase of farms and other properties in Harford and Baltimore Counties for the site for the Government's great ordnance proving grounds already has expended $2,225,000. It is expected that $3,000,000 will have been awarded landowners when the commission completes its work.

Up to the present time 21,000 acres of land have been appraised and agreements reached with the owners. Fully 10,000 acres remain to be inspected and the claims of the owners investigated. This work will be completed, it is hoped, within three weeks. Few complaints of unfairness in appraising land values have been sent to Washington, as the average price paid per acre is about $100.

With the proposed expenditure of $3,000,000 for property, there is left $4,000,000 to equip the proving grounds.

BAVARIAN TOILERS PROTEST

Order for Sunday Work Modified After Wide Opposition.

When a cablegram from Copenhagen, dated Nov. 14, reported that, in the interests of efficiency, the Bavarian Government had decided to put Sunday on the same plane as any other day of the week so far as work was concerned, it noted that this order had "stirred up a hornets' nest" in labor and church circles. Reports found in German papers recently received in London show that the dissatisfaction with the order was so great as to cause strikes in Augsburg and that a compromise was put into effect.

Sunday work, including rest hours, will cover only six hours. Youthful workers will be permitted to go to church. The Bavarian munition manufacturers also agree to limit work to 54 hours a week, for which 56¼ hours' pay will be given. It is promised that Sunday work shall cease by March, 1918.

BERLIN RESENTS SNOW RULE

Tenants Must Shovel for Janitors, and Janitors Are Bullies.

Articles found in copies of German newspapers recently received in London confirm the brief cabled reports of the indignation and dread with which the majority of the Berlin populace greeted the new regulation issued by the military authorities providing that the citizens shall clean the snow from in front of their premises as far as the middle of the streets. The principal cause of complaint is the clause in the edict authorizing the janitors, as representatives of the house owners, to conscript tenants for the work of snow-shoveling.

The Berlin newspapers are filled with communications from the public pointing out what chaotic and impossible conditions may ensue if a janitor is clothed with authority to compel tenants or members of their families to shovel snow. Three-quarters of the population of Berlin live in flats, and 90 per cent. of the janitors in charge of these premises are said to be born bullies. Many of them receive appointments as "Hausportiers" as rewards for faithful service as noncommissioned officers or policemen, and they seldom fail to administer their duties in accordance with the habits of the martinet.

The authorities say that the snow-shoveling regulations "look more serious than they are," and that they can be carried out "amicably" with a little "good humor" on both sides. "But what is to be the fate of a Berliner," asks a correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger, "who can't afford to tip his porter as richly as the goulash millionaire upstairs?"

The order which has stirred up all the trouble reads:

"Every householder is required to remove snow and ice from the front of his property up to the middle of the road: this has to be done before the cleaning of the pavements begins.

"All tenants between the ages of 14 years and 60 years are required, in so far as they are physically capable, to support the householder or his deputy in this work.

"All householders must immediately prepare a list of all their tenants who come within the terms of this order, and most determine by inquiry which of these tenants are ready to help voluntarily. If, after a fall of snow, the help of the volunteers is not sufficient, the householder will summon the other tenants who are in the house and as far as possible will distribute the work equally amongst them. It is permissible for the tenants to supply substitutes.

"Any tenant, liable within terms of this order who without sufficient reason refuses his help is liable to be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than $357."

KILLED IN DUEL IN A BANK.

Cashier of Peoria Institution Is Shot Dead by President.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 23.—Berne M. Mead, Cashier of the State Trust and Savings Bank of Peoria, was killed by Edward A. Strause, President of the bank, in a revolver duel in the bank building today.

Business jealousy over the honor of being named President of the bank at a meeting scheduled for next week is believed to have been at the bottom of the killing. Mead was a heavy stockholder in the bank, and so is Strause. There had been bitter feeling between them for the last two months over control of stock.

The men met by chance. Mead had been at the Creve Coeur Club talking with Thomas Lovelace of the Corning Distillery, and Strause had spent most of the morning at the Jefferson Hotel, across the street from the bank. At noon persons hearing loud talking in the bank gathered about the windows. A few minutes later three shots were fired.

Detective Clifford hammered on the door, and soon Strause, blood spattered and with clothing torn to shreds, admitted him. Strause led the detective back through the cages to a corner of the room, where Mead was found unconscious, a wound in the forehead and a revolver by his side. He died without regaining consciousness. While a physician was examining the body, Mrs. Mead arrived, having had an appointment with her husband.

Strause, who is 46 years old, was locked up. His counsel issued a statement, declaring he had been attacked by Mead and had acted in self-defense. Mead was 45 years old.

HOW PERSHING GAINED FAME

Sister's Advice and Newspaper "Ad" Sent Him to West Point.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 22.—It was a newspaper story that diverted John J. Pershing from his purpose to become a school teacher and started him upon the military career which led to his appointment as General in the United States Army and commander of the American expeditionary force in France. The story is told by General Pershing's sisters, Mrs. Butler and Miss May Pershing, who are residents of Lincoln and who have given to The Associated Press intimate views of Pershing's character in his youthful days.

When Pershing and his sister, now Mrs. Butler, were attending the Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville his attention was called to a newspaper announcement that examinations were to be held for appointment to the West Point Military Academy. His sister advised him to try for the appointment, and he got the highest mark among the contestants. On his way to the military academy he stopped off at the home of his parents, and for the first time told them they were to have a soldier in the family.

As a boy, General Pershing, his sisters say, was of a quiet, serious temperament, assuming, as the oldest of six children, many of the responsibilities of the family. He was wont, during his early years, which were spent in Laclede, Mo., his birthplace, to manage one of the several farms operated by his father, John F. Pershing, a merchant and farmer of Laclede.

After having been graduated from West Point and having served with General Miles in a campaign in New Mexico against the Indian Chief, Geronimo, Pershing was stationed as military instructor at the University of Nebraska. His friends there remember him as a fun-loving young man who enjoyed music and dancing, parties and other social activities, and who appreciated a good joke.

"Old Jack Best," the veteran trainer at the university, remembers Pershing intimately.

"He was the finest man that I ever worked with," said Best. "It's true he was mighty strict with his work, but the results he got were so good that everybody he worked with loved him for it. When he was here we had a regiment the university could be proud of. I just worshipped that man, and everybody around the university felt the same about him. Usually he was mighty dignified in his work, but he had a way of getting next to new men.

"The boys at the university got a surprise the first day Pershing drilled them. It had been their habit before that time to come to drill with shoes blackened or not, just as they pleased. When Pershing took hold, the first thing he looked at was to see that all shoes were well blacked and that the heels looked as good as the toes. He was just that thoroughgoing in everything all the time."

General Pershing's one fad, according to his sisters, is gardening. Whenever he was on leave he immediately would don work-day clothes, go into his father's garden, seemingly enjoying the work over the vegetables as much as he enjoyed social activities.

The first time that General Pershing, then a Captain, appeared in Chicago and was seen by neighbors he was clad in overalls and was hard at work in a vegetable garden in the yard behind his father's house in the south side of the city.

Parrot's Cry Routs Burglar.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 23.—A parrot's cry, mistaken for a call for help, frightened off a negro at the home of Mrs. A. F. Williams on West State Street, after he had thrown pepper into the eyes of Rebecca German, a servant, and threatened her with a revolver if she made an outcry. The police have a good description of the intruder; but no clue to his whereabouts.

Was Mrs. Stern Who Died in Hotel.

The body of the woman who died suddenly in a parlor of the Hotel Knickerbocker on Saturday night was identified yesterday as that of Mrs. Emma Stern, 62 years old, widow of Isaac Stern, who was a leather goods merchant in this city many years ago. The identification was made by Mrs. Stern's son, Sidney, whom she had left a few minutes before she entered the hotel. Mrs. Stern made her home at 573 West 191st Street.

MAKING GOOD

Making promises is one thing, and making good is another.

We will promise to make good and make good on the promise.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CONGRESS WILL DEFER TAX CHANGES TILL JUNE

Treasury Officials Want to Give Existing War Revenue Act a Fair Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—There will be no new revenue legislation by Congress probably until next June. The Treasury officials, who played an important part in framing the war revenue law enacted by Congress at the late session, are desirous that this law have a trial to show its revenue-raising capacity and the practicability of its operation and enforcement. This information will not be sufficiently available until the end of the fiscal year, June 30, when all features of the law will have been operative for some months.

The war excess profits tax is the most involved and difficult of all the sections of the existing law. It has been interpreted in many ways, and business men who will be liable under it to the payment of extra taxes are telling the framers of the law and the Government tax collectors that they cannot figure out just what they will be called upon to contribute.

Before Jan. 1 Secretary McAdoo expects to have this section put into such shape through expert explanation and understandable regulations that the difficulties now complained of by business men will be done away with and a correct return can be made to the Government. A special advisory board, headed by Representative Cordell Hull, is working out the details of the war excess profits tax section, and expects to report its recommendations as to interpretation and regulations this week.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, a leading member of the Ways and Means Committee, said today that it would be inadvisable for his committee to frame additional revenue legislation until it had been ascertained what would be the total needs of the Government during the fiscal year 1918-1919 and how much revenue could be counted on safely from the existing tax laws. This information will not be in the possession of the committee until after all the appropriation bills have been passed by Congress, all the unusual and unexpected war demands taken care of, and the total receipts from this year's taxes tabulated early in July.

Mr. Rainey indicated that there would be changes made in the war revenue law because of known imperfections and because of interpretations being placed on sections of that law by those charged with its enforcement not contemplated by its Congress framers. But these changes will not come until June, in deference to the wishes of the Treasury officials that the existing law have a reasonable trial. He believes, also, that additional taxes will have to be laid to meet war expenditures. It is likely that such revenues will be gathered by additional income and war excess profits taxes, as special stamp taxes are not popular with the Democratic leaders.

SAGE PROMISES ECONOMY.

Declares State's Expenses Must Be Kept Down to Necessities.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Strict economy is to be observed by the Financial Committees during the forthcoming session of the Legislature, Chairman Henry M. Sage of the Senate Finance Committee and of the Legislative Budget Committee announced tonight. Coincidentally he made public the committee's estimates of the amount department heads have requested for the support of the State Government for the next fiscal year. They total $98,000,000, and differ only in a few details from the departmental details recently made public by the Controller.

Senator Sage said that no so-called special bills carrying appropriations would be reported from the Senate Finance Committee with his consent unless "it can be shown that the appropriation is necessary for the protection of life, for the honor of the State, or for the efficient prosecution of this war."

Department heads have requested an appropriation of $21,433,000 for salaries of all of the 20,857 State officers and employes from the Governor down. This total represents an increase of $2,448,000 over the amount appropriated this year. Much of this increase, according to the Sage statement, is due to the fact that many new positions are desired.

Governor Whitman estimates that the budget will be reduced to approximately $82,500,000, and that a direct tax of about $13,000,000 will be necessary to cover the sinking funds for interest and amortization of State bonds.

$12,000,000 LOSS TO STATE.

Inheritance Tax Law to be Amended in View of Hetty Green Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Legislation designed to prevent additional loss to the State as the result of the recently decided appeal in the Hetty Green case, will be introduced early in the 1918 Legislative session, Controller Travis said tonight. He estimated that approximately $12,000,000 had been lost to the State in inheritance taxes by reason of the law as interpreted.

The proposed amendment, the Controller announced, would prevent large estates of persons living and transacting business in this State most of the year but maintaining a residence elsewhere from escaping taxation under New York laws.

LOYALTY SHOWN BY MINERS.

Sunday Work Done in Many Coal Shafts in Arkansas.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 23.—To show their loyalty to the United States in time of need, miners worked today in many coal shafts in Sebastine County. This was said by operators to be the first Sunday operation in the Southwest and possibly in the United States.

In some instances the miners petitioned the operators to be permitted to work. The men would work on Christmas and New Year's Day, the operators announced tonight.

Aviator Killed in Training.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 23.—Cadet A. Ross Harrison of the Royal Flying Corps was killed today at Everman, when his machine crashed 400 feet to the ground. Harrison, who was born in Kingston, Ontario, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in Canada and came to Fort Worth two months ago to finish his training.

INSTRUCTION.

Elocution and Dancing Adults, Children. Miss Suest, 143 W. 42d St. Opposite Knickerbocker Hotel.

Wanted.

Gentleman wishes to learn English; will pay or exchange Spanish. O 117 Times.

WM. FAVERSHAM IN COMEDY REVIVAL

Carton's 'Lord and Lady Algy,' the Empire Theatre Success of Eighteen Years Ago.

AN ALL-STAR COMEDY CAST

Maxine Elliott, Irene Fenwick, Maclyn Arbuckle, Florine Arnold, and Other Noted Players.

LORD AND LADY ALGY, a revival of R. C. Carton's comedy. At the Broadhurst Theatre.

Duke of Droneborough	George Fitzgerald
Marquis of Quarmby	Lumsden Hare
Lord Algernon Chetland	William Faversham
Hon. Crosby Jethro	Frederick Lloyd
Captain Standidge	George W. Howard
Brabazon Tudway	Macklyn Arbuckle
Richard Annesley	Franklin Fox
Montague Denton	C. Haviland-Chappell
Mr. Jeal	William Vaughan
Kinch	Harvey Hays
Swepson	Herbert Belmore
Mawley Jemmett	Philip Leigh
Wyke	Julian Vauxhall
Lady Algernon Chetland	Maxine Elliott
Lady Pamela Mallinson	Mrs. Edmund Gurney
Ottiline Mallinson	Eva Le Gallienne
Emily Cardew	Grace Ade
Mrs. Brabazon Tudway	Irene Fenwick
Mrs. Vokins	Florine Arnold

Aided by a distinguished cast, including several former stars, William Faversham last Saturday revived "Lord and Lady Algy," his Empire success of eighteen years ago, and with every prospect of good fortune. A large and friendly audience applauded until both Mr. Faversham and Maxine Elliott spoke a few words of thanks.

The occasion has a special interest in view of the fact that recent attempts to revive plays of the late nineteenth century have almost invariably failed. Two decades ago the drama in England was emerging from a rather spiritless subservience to French theatricalism, and developing the closer contact with native life and social conditions which distinguish it today. The surprising thing about this work of R. C. Carton's is that in retrospect it appears to belong neither to the nineteenth century nor the twentieth. It is a thoroughly "artificial" comedy deriving not from Sardou but from Sheridan. It falls quite within the ancient English tradition, and thus, for the most part, seems far more genuine and plausible than, to cite a recent instance, that work of Pinero's journeyman days, "The Gay Lord Quex."

Whether or not Mr. Carton was aware of the fact—and he probably wasn't!—this gambling, bibulous, debt-ridden Lord Algy, whose vices make an attractive foil for the sterling virtues of his heart, is none other than our old friend Charles Surface. His sober-seeming and highly reputable brother, Quarmby, who has beguiled a young and modish wife from her petulant old husband, is less deeply psychologized than Joseph Surface, less brilliantly characterized, but he in essential spirit is one with him. Mr. and Mrs. Tudway bear a similar relationship to Sir Peter and Lady Teazle, though similarly modeled in lower relief. The dialogue throughout is polished and pointed, quite in the manner of Sheridan. Even the great screen scene has its shadow analogue in the last act. There is, to be sure, no social satire, no hint of a comment on social and moral values; but "The School for Scandal" is as clearly recognizable even without its schooling as "Hamlet" would be without the Prince.

The first act and the last, which show Lord Algy in his Piccadilly chambers, are more recognizably lifelike than the middle act, as indeed they are more polished and witty. It was this portion of the play, no doubt, which induced the audiences of 1899 to accept it as belonging to the then modern school. The act, which centres in the costume ball at the Tudways, is a bit of antique theatricalism, the humor of which is often enough forced and heavy-handed. But it is none the less effective, having apparently lost none of its power to delight an audience.

The high place in Mr. Faversham's performance, certainly, is still the scene of Lord Algy's intoxication, in which, while firmly holding his faithful groom Mawley upon the water wagon, (how far the phrase seems to be "out of the period"!) he so successfully fuddles himself, and the plot. Mr. Faversham has lost none of the delicate skill with which he skirted the abyss or coarseness while developing the humor of the scene. Throughout he plays with grace, fine distinction and well-bred lightness of touch. It is a performance doubtless beyond the reach of any other American actor.

Over the radiant person of Maxine Elliott the years since we last saw her have passed like a "hazy dream." It is possible that she lacks some trace of the comradely good humor with which Jessie Millward invested the part; but without an intervening Sunday of pious reflection few would have suspected it. Miss Elliott is (somewhat tardily, perhaps) to be recognized as a rare comedienne of the drawing room; and not the least of the benefactions of the present occasion is the opportunity it gives to realize this.

Irene Fenwick is also an eye-satisfying sight; and though the part of Mrs. Tudway gives little scope to her very distinct powers in comedy, she projects the rather vapid sentimentality of this hazy dream with unblemished loyalty. To render plausible Tudway's preposterous antics in the scene of the costume ball is beyond the power of any actor; but in the more measured exhibitions of jealous rage during the first and third acts Maclyn Arbuckle reveals again the fact that he is a comedian of the first water.

In May Robson's old part of the shepherdess costumed "after Reynolds," Florine Arnold is somewhat heavily humorous. Lumsden Hare very capably sustains Guy Standing's part, Quarmby, and in poor Joe Wheelock's part, the jockey Mawley, Philip Leigh is admirable, alike in the comedy of his appearance in costume as The Pretender and in the doglike devotion of the last act.

"Lord and Lady Algy" will delight many audiences, and its revival explains for the first time why Carton never developed, with the late Victorian school of dramatists, of whom, eighteen years ago, he seemed one of the most promising.

Policemen Give a Concert.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods spoke at the first concert of the New York Police Glee Club yesterday afternoon in the Casino Theatre, held as a benefit for families of patrolmen now serving with the colors. Mr. Woods praised the work of the force, and the value of "a singing policeman." Charles L. Safford, the volunteer conductor, led a program that began with "The Star-Spangled Banner." Patrolman Adam Zittel took up the patriotic note in "The Long, Long Trail," and Patrolman Louis Hyman in an older wartime song, "Break the News to Mother." Howard Smith, a star tenor of the force, chose Caruso's own "Ridi, Pagliacci." The men all joined Jimmie Flynn in "It's a Long, Long Way to Berlin," with a big chorus on the "Berlin," and James Corbett and Frank Tinney assisted, among others from the local stage.

The Greatest of All War Books
UNDER FIRE
By Henri Barbusse (Le Feu)
Over 300,000 copies of the French edition already sold.
A MARVELOUS TRANSLATION
$1.50 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

PAY HONOR TO GLAZEBROOKS

Silver Service Presented to Relief Workers in Jerusalem.

The Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, formerly American Consul in Jerusalem, and Mrs. Glazebrook were guests yesterday at a reception at the residence of Henry Morgenthau, 30 West Seventy-second Street. About 100 members of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, the Central Jewish Relief Committee, the Jewish People's Relief Committee, the Provisional Zionist Executive Committee and the Jewish Women's Proclamation Committee were present, and a silver tea service was presented to Dr. and Mrs. Glazebrook in recognition of their self-sacrifice and devotion in distributing the funds sent from America for the relief of the Jews in Palestine.

Mr. Morgenthau told of the co-operation given him by the American consuls in the various parts of the Turkish Empire in civilian relief, and how the presence of an American warship with gold in the Levant at a time when suffering was great in the Holy Land enabled him to send this money to relieve distress in Jerusalem.

"The moral effect of the presence of that American warship," he said, "was more far-reaching than can be fully appreciated. Turkey realized that she could not treat the Jews as she had treated the Armenians, because the greatest nation in the world was back of the Jews."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, speaking of the prospective return of the Jews to the Holy Land, coupled the names of Arthur James Balfour and of Cyrus the Great as the restorers of the chosen people.

"President Wilson," he said, "will be remembered longer and more gratefully by my people for his services on behalf of liberty and democracy than as a President of the United States, albeit he is a magnanimous leader of a people of peace and a mighty captain of a people at war."

Other speakers were Abram I. Elkus, Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, Albert Lucas, Felix M. Warburg, and Jacob H. Schiff. "Our people in Palestine could have had no better friend," Mr. Schiff declared. "We expect much of Palestine since it has been recovered by our British allies. You are shortly to return to Jerusalem, Mrs. Glazebrook. You can take back to the Holy Land the first message from us who have always had it in our hearts—that Israel is on the watch, that Israel will not forget his old city of Jerusalem."

Mr. Glazebrook spoke feelingly of the opportunity given him in the later years of his life to be of service to the distressed in Jerusalem, Jew and Christian alike. "What I did," he said, "I did first because it was my duty; but that duty became a most delightful pleasure. I have learned something of the depth of Israel's heart."

PLAN EARLY DRY DRIVE.

Amendment Advocates Want to Strike While Iron Is Hot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Prohibition forces, it was announced here today, are preparing to stir up sentiment in the States in an effort to force ratification of the proposed prohibition amendment by the legislatures. Conservative politicians predict that the nation will be dry within four years if the war continues that long. Sentiment, they say, has shifted rapidly to temperance on economical grounds. The sentiment of America to win the war, these politicians say, will spell elimination of the liquor problem.

Leaders in the temperance movement want to make their drive without delay. Unless the amendment can be ratified by thirty-six States before the war ends they privately admit that the United States may not go dry. It is expected that Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, and Illinois will witness fervid prohibition campaigns.

Dr. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, said: "The legislatures of Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Virginia meet next January. The legislatures of other States will be called in special session. It will not take the seven years allowed by Congress to complete ratification by thirty-six States. Legislatures who realize that the strength of the liquor traffic is broken will support the amendment."

SAYS LABOR WILL END WAR.

Hillquit Calls Talk of Punishing Germany "Mere Prattle."

Morris Hillquit, speaking before a large gathering of Socialists at the New Star Casino, in Harlem, yesterday, declared that the war would now be over on a basis of permanent peace if the allied Governments had allowed the Socialists to execute the original plans of the Stockholm conference.

"We have every indication at the present" he said "that the working classes in all the nations are preparing to take hold of the situation as they have never done before. The problem before the world now is one which the existing Governments are absolutely incapable of solving. It can only be solved by the working classes. The alleged great statesmen prate like children when they talk about terms of peace.

"All this talk about punishing Germany, exacting reparation and indemnities and so forth, is nothing but prattle and has no place whatever in the intelligent and practical solution of the problem. It is not the question of punishing a nation, or satisfying the pride of one nation or another. It is a question of rebuilding the whole world into a unity of nations on a basis of international understanding that will forever prevent the recurrence of war.

"If the international conference at Stockholm had been allowed to meet and do its work, there would have been no war today and we would have enjoyed a permanent and democratic peace.

"The Allies refuse to state what they are fighting for," said Mr. Hillquit, "and Russia cannot go on without knowing just where it is all going to stop. It may be forced to a separate peace if a general peace is impossible."

NEW WAR BAZAAR EVIDENCE.

District Attorney Will Take Up Italian Fair, Held a Year Ago.

Several witnesses will be heard today in the continued investigation of war charities at the District Attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney Kilroe announced last night that he would begin an inquiry into the Italian War Bazaar held a year ago. It was said that complaint had been made by Assistant District Attorney Francis L. Corrao of Brooklyn, in which he said he had been informed that a net benefit fund of $13,000 was all that had been reported from total receipts of more than $60,000.

Mrs. Elliott B. Whiting and Mrs. Isasbell H. Harding of the National Special Aid Society have offered to assist the District Attorney's office with books and papers of their organization which may be of use in the war charities inquiry and will produce the books today, it was said.

William H. Hamilton, Vice President of the American Ambulance in Russia, which is under investigation, is expected to assist in that inquiry today. Miss Edith Hamilton, his sister, said her brother had obtained leave of absence from his regiment in the South and was on his way to New York.

Change in Opera Program.

Owing to the indisposition of Mme. Farrar, Massenet's "Thaïs" will not be sung on Wednesday at the Opera. "The Daughter of the Regiment" will be substituted, with a cast including Hempel, Carpi, and Scotti, who are also singing Donizetti's opera in Brooklyn tomorrow night. A gala week on Broadway begins with Caruso and Homer this evening in "Samson et Dalila," and John McCormack tomorrow in a Christmas matinée of "La Bohème."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Beginning with tomorrow's matinee of "Chu Chin Chow," at the Manhattan Opera House, performances will be given every afternoon for the remainder of this week and all of next.

The engagement of "The Grass Widow" at the Princess Theatre will begin tomorrow night instead of tonight. The piece moves to the Princess from the Liberty.

The cast of the forthcoming Princess revue by Bolton, Wodehouse and Kern, which will have its first performance next month, will include Carl Randall, Edward Abeles, Carroll McComas, Reginald Mason, and Florence Shirley. The piece is as yet unnamed.

Men in uniform will be admitted free of charge at tomorrow's matinee of "Odds and Ends of 1917," at the Bijou.

"Sick Abed," which Klaw & Erlanger and Edgar McGregor are producing, is now in rehearsal, with Fred Niblo and Mary Boland in the leading roles.

Julian Eltinge will return to vaudeville at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, a week from today.

Thomas Handers and Arthur Millis, dancers and comedians in "Flo-Flo," have been placed under a long-term contract by John Cort.

EVERYBODY AGREES ABOUT THE GRASS WIDOW
That's Why It's Moving to the PRINCESS THEATRE Christmas Night
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"Best musical play in ten years." —Rex Beach.
"Brightest music and lyrics I've heard." —Irving Berlin.
"Best musical play since 'The Merry Widow.'"—Jules Eckert Goodman, co-author of "Business Before Pleasure."
"You can laugh and not feel a fool for laughing."—Louis K. Anspacher, Author of "The Unchastened Woman."
"One new success. Easily the most entertaining of all the recent music plays."—Burns Mantle in The Evening Mail.
"It is deadful to go to a musical show positively hoping to be bored, and to find one's vitality increased. That happened to me at 'The Grass Widow.'"—Alan Dale in The American.
"A Great Show."—Arthur Hammerstein, Fritzi Scheff, Frank Daniels, Blanche Ring, R. H. Burnside, Catherine Chisolm Cushing, (Author of "Pollyanna,") Daniel Frohman, and Everybody.
Cast includes George Marion, Natalie Alt, Helen Lowell, Robert Emmet Keane, Victor Morley, Gretchen Eastman, Howard Marsh, and 50 Others.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE WEST 34TH STREET.
MATINEES EVERY DAY THIS WEEK Beginning Tomorrow
Of the Most Wonderful, Gorgeous, Colorful, Colossal and Beautiful Spectacle, the Musical Tale of the East,
Chu Chin Chow
(Now in Its Second Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London, Eng.)
WILL BE GIVEN TO SATISFY THE ENORMOUS DEMAND FOR SEATS FOR CHILDREN AND THE YOUNG FOLKS
XMAS MAT. TOMORROW (TUES.)
BARGAIN MATINEE WED., 25c TO $1.00
CHILDREN'S MATINEE THURS., 25c TO $1.00
SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY, 25c TO $1.00
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY
MATINEES EVERY DAY THIS WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
THE HOLIDAY SHOW AT SHOPPERS' PRICES. Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.00 NIGHTS at 8:15.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY
Largest Rink in New York City. 69 W. 66th St.
P.M. 50c, Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING Beginners Taught

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Mme. BERNHARDT in "CAMILLE," Dorothy Jardon, Belle Baker, Emmett Corrigan, others.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th ST. BIG HOLIDAY BILL, includ. HARRY FOX, ROONEY & BENT, JOE JACKSON & others

Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS Subscriptions bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4190-6442 Greeley. OPEN ALL DAY TODAY

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6400. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings at 8.
TONIGHT, 8 SHARP
FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
and her company, including CONWAY TEARLE, HOLBROOK BLINN, ROSE COGHLAN
in the Drama by Alexandre Dumas, fils.
THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. FIRST MATINEE WED. 2:20. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. FIRST NIGHT—TONIGHT. CHARLES DILLINGHAM will present WILLIAM COURTENAY AND THOMAS A. WISE By Arrangement with J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr. in GENERAL POST A New Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry. BIGGEST LONDON SUCCESS IN YEARS

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN In the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Commencing TOMORROW (Xmas) Night, 8:20. COHAN & HARRIS WILL PRESENT "GOING UP" A MUSICAL COMEDY NOVELTY.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30. DONALD BRIAN HER REGIMENT The Musical Comedy Success. NEXT MON. MRS. FISKE in "MADAME SAND." SEATS NOW. NO ADVANCE NEW YEAR'S EVE

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW. THE NAUGHTY WIFE (LOSING ELOISE)

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Mrs. FISKE MADAME SAND by Philip Moeller. MOVES NEXT MON. TO KNICKERBOCKER.

REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed & Sat. BEGINNING TONIGHT A. H. WOODS presents Parlor, Bedroom & Bath

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. POSITIVELY OPENING TONIGHT FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW (XMAS.) Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present "Words & Music" A SNAPPY REVUE WITH A CAST DE LUXE & A BEAUTY CHORUS DE LOOKS

CENTURY B'way, 62 St. Eve. at 8:20. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD'S GREATEST SUCCESS! 3 Matinees This Week TUESDAY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY POPULAR PRICES "Miss 1917" "What a Wonderful Baby You've Grown to be" ALL these Stars for the Holidays at the price of ONE LEW FIELDS, CECIL LEAN, BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, ANN PENNINGTON, VAN & SCHENCK, SAVOY & BRENNAN, HARRY KELLY, VIVIENNE SEGAL, ANDREW TOMBES—and Extra added Star ELSIE JANIS. 50 others—Chorus of 172
After Theatre Sensation! COCOANUT GROVE "Palm Beach Brought to New York." Finest Restaurant in America MIDNIGHT REVUE "A NIGHT IN SPAIN" VALVERDE MUSIC made all N. Y. Snap its fingers and Stamp its feet . . . . Reserve Tables Now for New Year's Eve. Celebration.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mts. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL. COHAN & HARRIS TODAY also Thurs. & Fri., at 2:45 and Sat. Morn., 10:45. HOLIDAY MATS. FOR CHILDREN. YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE WILL ENJOY THE 3 NEW PLAYS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM West 45th St. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. 4 MATINEES THIS WEEK Tues., Thur., Fri., Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose

PARK B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW THE LAND OF JOY Greatest Dancing Show in the World.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. FOUR MATINEES THIS WEEK TUESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

Grand Central Palace 46th & Lex. 1 P. M. to 10:30. Xmas, 3 P. M. NOW OPEN CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL And Children's Wonderland Merry-Go-Round, Indoor Circus, Punch and Judy, Santa Claus. 20 others. ALL FREE. EVERY CHILD SHOULD SEE IT!! Children, 25c Adults, 50c Enlisted Men's Children Admitted Free.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. Rose Sydell's LONDON BELLES.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN XMAS MATINEE TOMORROW DOING OUR BIT

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61. Nightly at 9. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. XMAS MATINEE TOMORROW AT 3. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production Over the Top T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson. 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls. Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

ASTOR OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT 8:15 SHARP WHY MARRY? A Comedy by Jesse Lynch Williams With NAT C. GOODWIN, EDMUND BREESE, ESTELLE WINWOOD, SHELLEY HULL, ERNEST LAWFORD, BEATRICE BECKLEY. First Mat. Wed. Pop. Prices.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Mats. Wed., Sat. & New Year's. Beginning TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:30. MARGARET ANGLIN In a New Comedy Called "BILLETED"

BROADHURST 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. No Mat. Xmas. Extra Mat. Dec. 27. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM MAXINE ELLIOTT IRENE FENWICK MACLYN ARBUCKLE in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Sat. Xmas Matinee Tomorrow. THE BIGGEST HIT ON BROADWAY. YES OR NO A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW (XMAS), 50c. to $1.50. Phone Today 413 Bryant. LOU TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" By Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen. Matinees Wed., Sat. and New Year's.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat. XMAS MATINEE TOMORROW LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME At Xmas Time Enjoy Two Hours of Maytime. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

For a Merry Christmas HIT "THE GIPSY TRAIL" IT'S AGLOW WITH THE YULETIDE SPIRIT. PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Tel. Bryant 40. POPULAR PRICE PERFORMANCES TO-NIGHT, TO-MOR'W & WED. EVS. TO-MOR'W (XMAS) & WED. MATS.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Sat. XMAS MATINEE TOMORROW. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. XMAS MATINEE TOMORROW. Smartest of Musical Comedies OH, BOY! PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE

COMEDY 41st, near B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS IN THEIR BEST BILL. Except Sat. & Holidays 25c to $1.50 WE PAY TAX

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:20. HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW (XMAS.) OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

BIJOU W. 45th St. ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917 Mts. Tom'w (Xmas), Wed., Sat. & New Year's

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "It had plenty of the well known commodity that made Jamaica famous."—Times. A Smart Up-to-Date Musical Comedy FLO-FLO

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tom'w, 25c and 50c. "MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS"

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c. A. H. WOODS Presents "MARY'S ANKLE"

OUTDOOR Ice Skating TODAY NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

Th. VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th Street. Greeley 1522. Tonight, 8:30. Pop. Prices. Barberine, Pain de Menage. Tues. Evg. 8:30, First Performance La Nuit des Rois

Th. Vieux Colombier 65 West 35th Street. Greeley 1522. Wed., Dec. 26, at 3 P. M. Concert by the Unique Societe des Instruments Anciens

Opera Tickets. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878. Center Seats for tonight, Samson et Dalila, Caruso and Homer. Wed., Daughter of Regiment, Hempel. Box office price. Fri., Faust, Farrar, Martinelli. Sat. Mat., Rigoletto, Caruso, Hempel. All operas. Consell, 1438 B'way, (40th-41st St.)

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged. Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. 6 ROYAL HUSSARDS, DAWSON & BROWNING, LEILA DAVIS & CO., AND 6 OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888. Tom'w Ev. 8:15 FIRST TIME ON THE BLUE DANUBE

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752 SEATS FOR TONIGHT and ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE, 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

OPERA Tickets. Tel. Bryant 7263-7520 41st St. Opera Ticket Co. Center seats for tonight, Samson et Dalila, Caruso, Homer. Sat. Mat., Rigoletto, Caruso, Hempel. All operas. 1449 Broadway.

24 Years at This Address Means Something REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 911 8th Avenue. Tel. Col. 4684. Send for Free Illustrated Booklet. OPEN DAILY 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

Auto Road Map Free Mailed on Request. HOTEL ADELPHIA Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 400 Rooms—400 Baths

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Schlegel. Cond., Monteux.
Tues., XMAS DAY MAT., at 2 (75c to $3). BOHEME. Peterson, Miller; McCormack, De Luca, Didur, Segurola, Leonard, Malatesta. Cond. Papi.
Wed. at 8:15. Change of Opera. Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond. Papi.
Thurs. at 8, Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Sundelius; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Rigoletto. Hempel, Braslau; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
New Year's Day Mat. at 2. Pop. prices. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni. Seats to-morrow.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tom'w Eve. at 8, Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Dec. 30, at 3. Violin Recital by MISCHA ELMAN SEATS NOW. Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 29, at 3. JACQUES THIBAUD AND ROBERT LORTAT Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano Used

MOTION PICTURES.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. A Delightful Xmas Story Ella Hall in "MY LITTLE BOY." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, incl. tax.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARGUERITE CLARK "THE SEVEN SWANS" Strand Symphony Orch. Children's Perf'ces 10AM. Next Week—MARY GARDEN, "THAIS."

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10c, 20c, 30c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Clara Kimball Young in "Shirley Kaye."

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.
The Miserable's Name Is MAN!
An indictment of social conditions existing years ago that is just as profoundly eloquent at this sombre hour of civilization. The greatest work since history was written or philosophy meditated.
WILLIAM FOX Presents WILLIAM FARNUM in VICTOR HUGO'S IMMORTAL MASTERPIECE LES MISERABLES
POP. MAT. 25c & 50c. TODAY
LYRIC THEA., W. 42d ST. TONIGHT 8:30, 25c to $1 All Seats Reserved.
IT KNOCKS AT THE DOOR OF ALL MAN-PEOPLE!

PATRIOTIC PANDEMONIUM REIGNED AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE LAST NIGHT WHEN THOUSANDS ROSE TO THEIR FEET AND CHEERED
OUR NAVY IN ACTION
PRIZMA COLOR PRESENTATION
MATINEES DAILY 2:30, 25c to $1. RESERVE SEATS TO-DAY —Tel. Bryant 7292— EVENINGS 8:20 25c to $1.50
TO BE AN AMERICAN—IS TO SEE THIS PICTURE

Grand Opening To-night
SKATE AND DINE
at
Thomas Healy's
Crystal Carnival Ice Rink
BROADWAY AT 95TH STREET
and Unique "Sunken Galleries" Restaurant
The most perfectly appointed ice rink in the world. The finest ice you ever skated on. Startling exhibitions nightly by the World's Best Skaters from the "Golden Glades." Cinema pictures. A novel restaurant, with perfect cusine and service, at popular prices. Three sessions daily.
Admission 75c
Sunday morning, $1.

NAZIMOVA Says:
"To dine at our delightful Café des Artistes 1 WEST 67TH ST. and enjoy the wonderful sunshine in my studio is just another reason for living."
¶ Dancing every evening in Ballroom (street floor) from Dinner to closing.
¶ Studios for private dinner parties.
Make reservations now for Yuletide festivities.
Gustave Becker Ubald Pierotti

Justine
Johnstone's LITTLE CLUB
44th Street Theatre Building
Phone 827 Bryant.
DANCING MUSIC From 10 P. M. to 1 A. M. EXCELLENT CUISINE
ADMISSION FREE.
Reservations Now Accepted for New Year's Eve. Supper. Price $5.00 Per Cover.
NEW YEAR'S EVE. THE CLUB WILL OPEN AT 6 P. M.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner
NEW YORK.
Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates, Week, Season, or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Tables now being reserved for New Year's Eve
$4.00 per cover
Telephone Schuyler 1000
Dancing—Favors

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $60 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Mgr. Dir.
Block from subway express & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines.

ROOM and Private BATH WITH MEALS, $19 WEEKLY
2 ROOMS, BATH & MEALS, $25 WEEKLY.
Sunny, large, outside rooms with unobstructed views. Meals and service incomparable for the money. Atmosphere and decorations most refined.
Exclusively for Women
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
LEXINGTON AVE. at 30TH ST.
Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Director.

After a Prolonged Absence
Christmas has returned once more with all its old time cheer and hospitality. You will find Shanley's particularly picturesque at this season.
A brilliant and clever cabaret of twenty acts—evenings seven to one.
The special daily luncheon is worthy of your consideration—90c. (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

MURRAY'S
42d St., Just West of B'way
CHRISTMAS DAY MENU
Chesapeake Bay oysters or Little Neck clams
Celery Olives Radishes
Cream of chicken a la Reine
Consomme jardiniere
Boiled salmon, sauce Hollandaise
Grilled Spanish mackerel, anchovy butter
Mince of Chicken Legs. Rice Mexicaine
Capon Cutlet, aux Petit pois
Punch Gloria
Young Vermont turkey, chestnut dressing. Giblet sauce. Boston goose, apple sauce. Oyster Bay asparagus, drawn butter. Mashed turnips. Brussels sprouts saute au beurre. Mashed potatoes. Sweet potatoes rissolees. Salade de saison. American plum pudding, hand or brandy sauce. Green apple pie. Pumpkin pie. French ice cream. Assorted cakes. Cheese and toasted crackers. Assorted fruits. Nuts and raisins. Demi tasse.
Cuisine and Service ALMOST PERFECT
EXCEPTIONAL CHRISTMAS DAY DINNER, $1.75
SERVED FROM 12 NOON TO 9:30 P. M.
DANCING ON REVOLVING FLOOR
Patrick V. Kyne, Manager.

SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.50
GENUINE OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.50
WITH THE JIM JAM REVUE with MARION WEEKS.
A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment Staged by Edw. P. Bower, with Music by Louis Silvers.
TWICE NIGHTLY, IN MAIN RESTAURANT, at 7:30 and 11
Special Christmas Matinee at 2:30
ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF THE JIM JAM REVUE WITH THE SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DAY DINNER, $1.50
SERVED FROM NOON TO 9 P. M.
New Year's Eve. Supper, $2-$3 UP PER COVER.
REVUE—MUSIC—DANCING. RESERVE YOUR TABLES NOW
REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th St. 'Phone Col. 9640.

To-morrow: Wonderful Christmas Dinner All Day, $1.50
A Christmas Tree on Every Table
Reserve your tables in advance. Madison Square 3207-3208.
The Famous Hofbrau
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
To-Night: Exquisite Table d'Hote or Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC. DANCING AFTER 8 UNTIL CLOSING.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..................2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights......3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth..............250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken..................61 Second Street
Jersey City..........89 Montgomery Street
Paterson...................18 Park Avenue
Washington......................Riggs Building
Chicago..............1202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.......................408 Ford Building
San Francisco.............742 Market Street
London.........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris...Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière
ONE CENT, City. Two Cents, commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, including Canada,	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.... (One week, 35c.)	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday... (One week, 30c.)	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY ...	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday.......	26.00	13.30	2.40
Daily, without Sunday..	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1917.

TO THE BOTTOM.

The story told on the witness stand by Colonel Isaac N. Lewis makes it the duty of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to conduct a thorough and exhaustive investigation of whatever it is that is the matter with the Ordnance Bureau. It should go to the bottom. It should dissipate the fog of doubt that now hangs heavily over that bureau and bring up what is under it. In time of peace it is not well that important army improvements should be delayed or stopped because of personal feeling, but in time of war, and above all at this moment, such a state of affairs would be criminal. We can put up with it in time of peace, in fact we have put up with it; but if one man's prejudices stand in the way of our equipping our soldiers with weapons for perhaps a year to come, then prejudice and personal feeling cease to be merely censurable.

Of course it will be denied, it is denied, that the failure to adopt the Lewis gun is due to personal feeling. But the circumstantial evidence does not favor the denial. Merely to select one incident, it is extraordinary that when Colonel Lewis sent two checks for $17,500 to the War Department, representing royalties he had received on guns made for the British Government and diverted to the United States, the War Department deposited the checks but would not even write him a letter of acknowledgment of this fine action. Besides, General Crozier's previous denials do not inspire faith in future ones. Why did he deny, as he did, that Lewis had offered the gun to this Government free of royalty?

The question is whether we are to send a million men to France when, according to Lewis's testimony, they cannot be properly armed for a year. There is no doubt that they could be armed if his gun were accepted. The British and French are using it now; they used 70,000 in the last drive. The Ordnance Bureau, that is to say, General Crozier, maintains that it is not good enough. It is good enough for the British and French. It was good enough for the Germans, too; they were trying to get hold of it after Crozier's hostility had driven Lewis to a European market, and it was a providential accident that the Colonel discovered his Belgian company to be a German one in disguise. Of course we want our men to have the best; but what is the best if not the Lewis gun? According to General Crozier, it is the Browning gun. The Browning gun is a perfectly good gun on paper, but nobody knows from experience in battle how it would work. Everybody knows how the Lewis gun works, for it is working now over in France.

Granted, however, that the Browning gun is not only a good gun on paper, but the proved superior of the Lewis gun in action—which it is not—it remains true that it will be absolutely worthless if it cannot be made in time to put in the hands of our men. On this point Colonel Lewis said:

> I say that there is no such thing as a Browning gun, and it will not be developed in ten months. They will not turn out a Browning gun from any factory in America in ten months from today.

But Colonel Lewis is an interested witness, a rival inventor, embittered too by a long course of persecution, insolence, and bureaucratic mightiness. Very well; we do not have to take his word. Investigate it; but investigate it to the very bottom. There is no excuse and there will be no tolerance for half measures. The American people have been stirred by the suspicion that a disaster in war has been invited through bureaucratic pride of opinion and dilatoriness of method. Until that suspicion is laid there will be no patience with perfunctory inquiry. We do not have to take Lewis's word; but he has pointed to enough strange and unexplained things, to enough mysteries, to enough suspicious circumstances, not only to warrant but to compel the most searching inquiry that can be made. The digging should be done not with a trowel but with a spade.

PAROLING ENEMY ALIENS.

On the first page of yesterday's Times appeared the news that scores of letters in invisible ink, many of them containing code phrases, had been found by a search of the clothing of Swedish and Norwegian sailors who have been enabling German subjects here to communicate with the home country in this way. On another page appeared the news that prominent Germans who had been arrested as dangerous enemy aliens have been released on parole within the last few weeks and are going about the country doing what seems to them meet, congenial, and profitable. There may be no relation whatever between the two incidents. There is not the slightest doubt, however, that if a dangerous enemy alien thus turned loose on the community has any desire to help his home Government he is free to do it, and that establishing and carrying on secret communications with Germany would be about the first thing he would do.

What influence, what pull, enables these Germans to go free, and what justice would there be in arresting the humble Scandinavian sailors who are the instruments of cleverer men than themselves while these shrewd, well-to-do, and influential Germans receive what amounts to a blanket order to do whatever they please? The officials responsible sun themselves in the fact that the men are required to report once in so often to a "custodian." That is absolutely meaningless. If a man has the hardihood to be a German spy in this country, is anybody so foolish as to imagine that he will be deterred from pursuing his admittedly dangerous vocation by the dreadful requirement of having to call on a petty official once a week and assure him that he is not doing any harm?

These dangerous enemy aliens are men of prominence, mostly bankers. Is that the reason why they are so favored, or is there some other? Whatever the reason, it is a bad and indefensible reason, in other words no reason at all. There are some Government officials who are still merely playing with the idea that we are at war, and the sooner they are told to stop it the better. One of the things they should be told is that the idea of taking the word of honor of a suspected spy is an intolerable absurdity; for if a man is a spy one of the things he is prepared to do is to lie. If a man is not a dangerous enemy alien he should not be arrested at all; but if he is he should be treated as one.

NECESSITY AND A FEMININE LUXURY.

Mrs. Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, comes back jubilantly from Washington, where she has been helping win the war for Federal woman suffrage. She reports that suffragist delegations from thirty States have conferred with Representatives from them, "and as a result thirty-"five votes are known to have been "brought over to our side." It is refreshing to see such potency of feminine argument, and such openness of mind in Representatives. Doubtless the thirty-five converts were convinced by solid reasoning on the merits of the case, and did not allow themselves to be frightened by the threat of feminist opposition at the Congress elections next year.

The suffrage association has formally resolved not to give loyalty to the amendment precedence over loyalty to the country. On the face of the resolutions both loyalties stand on the same footing. This is a gracious concession on the part of the suffragists that must have impressed deeply the thirty-five deserters of the seats of the scornful.

"We expect a solid vote of the New York Representatives," Mrs. Catt tells us and them. Hearts of oak, those Representatives must be, if that expectation is fulfilled. New York having voted for suffrage for New York, its Representatives are ordered to vote for Federal suffrage. Republicans and Democrats are sternly bidden to break the platform pledges of both parties. It is time for New York's Representatives in Congress to pluck up a little courage, to stop being cajoled by the persuasions or scared by the threats of suffrage leaders, to remember by what Socialist and pacifist aid suffrage won in this State, to remember above all that there is one supreme necessity, victory in the war, and that no time and energy should be squandered on side issues. The Constitution directs that "the Congress, whenever "two-thirds of both houses shall "deem it necessary, shall propose "amendments to this Constitution." The Congress has chosen to deem it "necessary"—the word seems to mean "politically desirable" in modern interpretation—to fling at the country the prohibition amendment as a firebrand of division. Now the feminists are wheedling and menacing Congress to fling another.

The United States has enough to do. The task before it, to engage its full strength for nobody knows how many years, requires the utmost united effort and energy. To distract the public mind from that task, to squander thought, emotion, time, and money on negligible or minor objects, to turn the country into a debating society, to divert women and men from their full part in the multitudinous work of war, is to weaken the United States, to weaken the fight which we have hardly begun.

If Congress is composed of men, and not of doughfaces, it will resist all the charmings and vociferations and bulldozings of women who have lost all sense of proportion and patriotic values, and who are dandling the suffrage doll before a country called to wounds, suffering, and death, sacrifices of many names, a heroic and stern inescapable duty. Let us be done with toys, and stick, doggedly and all together, to that duty.

THE WAY TO PAY FEDERAL TAXES.

By buying a quarter of a billion of Government certificates of indebtedness for the purpose of paying Federal taxes the Steel Trust has set an example worth understanding and imitation. An investment in such certificates helps the Government win the war more than an equal investment in Liberty bonds. The Government has to pay both interest and principal of the bonds, but cancels the certificates by giving a receipt for taxes. The holder of the certificates gets higher interest than he could on a bank certificate of deposit, or any form of investment which could be realized without risk of loss by sale for the payment of taxes. By taking the money out of the banks there is that much buying power canceled. That is to say, the "deposit currency," which is mostly used in wholesale business, is reduced by the amount of certificates bought, and the tendency to inflation of prices is reduced to that extent.

How important that method of deflation may be made appears from the statement under the last national bank call. The figures are not yet complete, but for fifty-seven reserve cities there has been an increase of deposits within a year of $1,087,000,000. The depositors of those fifty-seven cities have that much more money to spend, and the effect on prices is reflected in the high cost of living and manufacturing. There are no corresponding figures for the same date for the whole country, but the Controller of the Currency reports that on June 30 the aggregate bank deposits of all banks was in excess of thirty billions. That is an increase for the single year of four billion dollars.

That increase of bank deposits is the best source of purchase money for Government certificates or Liberty bonds. The deposits before that increase sufficed for all the business this country had been doing, or can do, under the approaching reduction of our labor power. The reduction of bank deposits by some billions would shorten the resources for speculators and for those managing nonessential industries. Industrial thrift and frugality are no more agreeable than personal self-denial, but are essential to winning the war. That bankers feel their responsibility for holding the situation in check appears from the fact that while deposits increased four billions loans were held down below three billions. Loans in the fifty-seven cities have increased by $432,000,000 less than deposits. It is reassuring that bank officers and bank customers are showing such sobriety. Let them now emulate the Steel Trust and put their resources out of reach of temptation to extravagance. In no way can they help the Government or hurt the cause of Kaiserism more.

HELP FOR TWO NEUTRALS.

The appeals of two European neutral countries to our Government for shipments of foodstuffs have been successful. Denmark is to have two cargoes as soon as carriers can be found. Two Danish ships recently sunk by German submarines could now do this work if they were still afloat and in good condition. An agreement providing for exports of specified quantities of food and raw materials to Switzerland was made a few weeks ago by the Chairman of our War Trade Board while he was in Europe. The cargoes will be sent to a French port.

What are the conditions attached to this relaxation of the embargo rules in force since July 15? They have not been made known here, but the question may be answered by what has been printed on the other side of the Atlantic. Recent press comment in London about the War Trade Board's policy concerning exports to the northern neutrals has been accompanied by reproduction of extracts from a notice sent by our Government to Norway and published at that country's capital. In this it was said that we should regard all exports of foodstuffs and other necessaries from the neutral countries to Germany as "a subtraction from the supplies" which they hoped to obtain here for their own use. And the following was added: "It can hardly "be expected that the United States "will assist them with necessaries if "they continue to help the Central "Powers." While it was understood that our Government insisted upon pledges that there should be no re-exportation of supplies received from this country, there has been no official statement that discontinuance of all food exports to Germany was required. The message received and published in Norway tends to prove that this was included in the terms proposed.

But the neutrals have not been willing to stop exporting, although their sales to Germany have been reduced because they have not enough food for their own people. For this reason they have been getting no food supplies from the United States. Official reports show how trade with them has been affected by the embargo. Denmark's imports from this country declined from $1,313,000 in September to only $97,000 in October, Norway's from $1,805,000 to $585,000, and Sweden's from $103,000 to nothing. For Holland there was a very slight increase, owing to shipments for relief of the Belgians. Reports for November, not yet available, will show a much smaller total.

Have Denmark and Switzerland been required to stop exporting food to Germany? If Denmark has accepted such a condition, this may excite Germany's anger. A considerable part of Switzerland's population is pro-German, and supplies which should have been retained and are now needed at home have crossed the border. There has been much of what is called smuggling, in addition to open exportation. Nothing sent from our ports to Switzerland or Denmark should go to Germany, or take the place of Swiss and Danish products exported to our enemies.

NO CARS NOW FOR RUSSIA.

At a factory in Illinois 800 employés are idle because the contract for 6,500 railway cars which they were making for Russia was canceled last week. They should go on and build the cars for our own railroads. Russia was to have 40,000 American cars and 2,000 locomotives. In other places as well as in Illinois work on Russian orders has been checked. It is said that our Government may take the locomotives which have been completed. Already several that were built for France have been commandeered for use here, but many are needed for both France and Italy. Wherever building companies have begun to make rolling stock for Russia, their work should not be interrupted, but the products of it should go to our own railroads. It is reported that the American Commission of Engineers is not to be withdrawn from Russia, where it has sought to improve the crippled railway system, but it cannot be expected that our Government will now make any effort to move westward the enormous accumulation of supplies at Vladivostok, or ask for Japanese ships to carry cars across the Pacific to that port.

All the cars and locomotives that can be made at our factories are greatly needed in this country. If any can be spared, they must go to France or Italy. It is well known that the number now available here is insufficient. The Geological Survey and the National Coal Association agree in saying that shortage of cars has been the main cause of reduction of coal delivery and the failure to supply many consumers. Scores of coal mines were idle last week for lack of cars, and the steel industry has been affected by the same scarcity. Railroad companies are getting the greatest possible service from their rolling stock, and economizing by cutting off nonessential transportation. Their supply of cars and engines must be increased. Russia must wait. Builders working for her roads should not stop work, but their output should be used to satisfy the demand at home.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Soldiers Should Be Sober.

What are described as "extraordinary measures" have been taken, a dispatch from France says, by General Pershing to insure sobriety and morality among the soldiers under his command. It will grieve the prohibitionists that the General has not seen fit to forbid the use of beer and light wines by the American troops, but everybody else will hold that therein he showed good sense, and that by this concession—among other things to the established "custom of the country" where the men are to be for some time—he has made easier the enforcement of the ban placed by him on all of the more potent intoxicants.

It is to be noticed, too, that the General is not disposed to deal leniently with soldiers who get drunk, and he warns officers and privates alike that this offense will be severely punished. That is highly commendable. Over here there has been, not too much denunciation, indeed, of the men who sell liquor to soldiers, but not enough denunciation of the soldiers so lost to a sense of the responsibilities they have assumed as deliberately to incapacitate themselves for the performance of their duties.

To do that permanently, by habitual overindulgence, is in some respects worse than desertion, to which it has a close analogy, and there would be excuse, if not reason, for contending that in time of war it should have the same punishment. And if the soldier's intoxication be only occasional, there is in it more than a small likeness to the act of the sentry who goes to sleep while he is expected to keep awake, and it might well expose the delinquent to penalties little less severe. For the soldier, like the policeman, is always on duty. His leaves and furloughs are cut short at any moment when he is needed, and it is very distinctly his business always to be in condition to answer a call for the most efficient services he is able to render—when at his best, that is.

How Many Think the Same?

One of last week's brides—a woman well supplied with both friends and acquaintances, to say nothing of the usual number of relatives—offered a curious and thought-provoking explanation of the fact that at the wedding there were present only three spectators, or auditors, or whatever it is that the attendants at weddings should be called, and that nobody else had been allowed to know when or where it was to be solemnized. The purpose of this secrecy, she said, was to avoid both gifts and advice.

The two things, one notices, were put in the same category of undesirables, and while there are probably other people, and not a few of them, to whom the conjunction would appeal, not many would have the courage to admit it. A far greater number would hold that the gifts make toleration of the advice easy, and it may be that there are some who really like them both.

There can be hardly anybody, however, who feels a hungry need of advice, either just before or just after concluding the fateful contract, and the fact that great numbers would profit from hearing—and heeding—wise counsel at either of those times is not convincing proof that it is often, or even ever, "good advice" in the sense that it appreciably affects the future conduct of the marital partnership.

It is one thing, however, to hear well-intentioned advice with inner impatience, and to feel that there is a little too much of the compulsory and the reluctant about the majority, or a large minority, of wedding gifts. It is quite another thing to make explicit admission of either the restlessness or the repugnance. There are some burdens that the truly gracious bear graciously and with smiles carefully wreathed, rubbing their chafed shoulders only later and in seclusion.

They Must Wait for the Germans.

There is more of caution than was to have been expected from the Provincial Assembly of Quebec in the wording of a separatist resolution that has been introduced by one of its members. What he had in mind, evidently, was secession from the rest of the Dominion, and the setting up of a political status for the province that would mark its aloofness from the people and the policies of English-speaking Canada. What he said in his resolution, however, was that "the Province of Quebec would be disposed to accept a rupture of the Federation pact of 1867 if, in the opinion of the other provinces, it is believed that the said province is an obstacle to the union and the progress and the development of Canada."

How the withdrawal of Quebec could help either of the three things mentioned it would be hard to imagine, though it is probably true that the peculiarities of the majority of its inhabitants, their stubborn refusal to assimilate with their neighbors in either language or sentiment, have long been a detriment to Canada as a whole. But that Quebec will be allowed, on the "erring sister" theory, to depart in peace is not conceivable, and the resolution, in spite of the suavity of its phrasing, is a threat that would be resented if it could be taken seriously.

It is only a German victory that would revoke or break the pact of 1867, and the result of that would be to put Quebec and the other provinces in exactly the position of Poland. If the people of Quebec think that they would be happier then than they are now, they are strangely mistaken. They should read up a little in modern history.

His Reasoning Is Full of Danger.

As an argument against woman suffrage, a St. Louis man tells the members of Congress, in effect, that it would be dangerous in the South because, if the negro women had the legal right to vote, it would be much harder to prevent them from exercising it than it has been in the case of negro men. The colored women, he says, are more often literate than the men, and, as they are the more thrifty, they would have less difficulty in paying their poll tax and so could not be excluded on that familiar and convenient ground.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Catt sees the humor of this remarkable plea, or that it has moved her to ask the troublesome question whether it is a like superiority of white women to white men that has made their road to the ballot box so long and hard.

Others will be more astonished at the St. Louis man's implied admission that he wouldn't mind the extension of the suffrage if it were to be in theory only, and not in fact, with negro women as with negro men. Such admissions as that should not be made out loud. They are dangerous.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

O earth-born mother of a heaven-sent King,
I see the anguished sorrow in your eyes,
And yet your meek acceptance of the doom
Of Him you would have given your life to save.
How far away His childhood seems to you—
How distant, too, His helpless infancy,
When soft He lay enshrined within your arms;
How mystic that most wondrous night of all
When one fair Star shone on the manger there
And angels sang your Son's nativity.

O Mary, you have known full share of grief
And you will understand my broken heart.
You could not turn your eyes away from me—
Behold me here so humble at your feet!
I have no pride now, only tears—my tears
To beg your pity—help me—leave me not.
My son—my first-born—in the fields of France
Somewhere he lies. Oh, bring him back to me!
Why, why, must he be lost—this dearest one?
But bring him back and let me die for him!
His soul was spotless—sin he never knew!
How small he was against my beating heart
In those first Summer days and still deep nights
When he, like your Son, Mary, was so young!
How empty now my longing arms must be!
Can any sorrow be as great as mine?
Or agony like this now in my soul? . . .

And yet—O gracious one!—why do you look
Reproachfully, yet so pitying on me?
Can you not bring him back? Oh, comfort me,
For you have suffered—you will understand!
And yet—and yet—you seem to shame me now—
Yes, your pain was as great as mine, I know.
Forgive me, Mary, if I did not understand!
Your Son gave up His life for others—yes,
And mine has given his up, too, today
Upon the altar of white Liberty!
From Christmas Eve to France, to Christmas Eve—
How long the way seems, Mary, and yet now
From this high window here, far, far away,
I see—I see, a bright Star in the sky!
Tonight I think that your dear Son and mine
Are there together o'er the fields of France—
Watching—my son reborn, yours welcoming him!
But oh, it is—it is so long a way
From here to France—from France to here again!
And this is Christmas Eve, and in the moon
The snow gleams, and one great and lonely Star
Shines brighter than the rest!

JULIET WHITON.

CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS.

Provisions Made for the National Army Show Great Strides Since Spanish War Days.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The criticism in regard to the unsanitary conditions in some of the camps mentioned by Surgeon General Gorgas calls attention to the sharp distinction that exists between the cantonments and the camps.

"Cantonment" is the phrase used by the army in connection with the training camps established for the national army men, that is, the selected draft men. There are 16 of these scattered throughout the country.

"Camps" is the general phrase used for the training grounds of the National Guard divisions, the regular army divisions, and some of the special service corps, such as the Medical Corps, Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, Engineers' Corps, Quartermaster's Corps, &c.

The distinction between the two is very marked. The cantonments proper are built on a generally uniform plan established by the Quartermaster's Department of the army in consultation with certain experts, and laid out on a very elaborate scale, involving the expenditure of $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 each. The men are sheltered in what we call "barracks" and the English call "huts," but which are in fact two-story buildings. These barracks were originally intended for a company of 150 men, but since the companies have been enlarged to consist of 250 men a redistribution has been made so that now there are three barrack buildings housing two companies of 500 men in all. Under this arrangement each company has a central building with its orderly room on the ground floor and the mess room with kitchen on one side and the second floor is given up entirely to sleeping quarters, where approximately 140 men sleep in cots. The other room on the ground floor is sometimes used as an assembly room and sometimes as sleeping quarters, depending upon the number of men in the company. One of the buildings of the three is used entirely—that is, both floors—for sleeping quarters, half of which belongs to one of the companies in the group of two and the other half to the second company. In connection with each building is a separate small building called the latrine, where there are running water for washing, shower baths provided with hot and cold water, and modern toilets with running water. Each latrine has a cement floor.

The barracks proper are heated in the Northern cantonments by steam heat and in the Southern cantonments each barrack is provided with stoves. It will be seen, therefore, that the general scheme for the health conditions in the cantonments for the soldiers is excellent, inasmuch as there is provided suitable shelter, heat, water, and sewerage. Of course, there may be times when heat may not be sufficient or something gets out of order, but that is merely temporary and can readily be remedied. It should be added also that the ventilation of the barrack buildings should be excellent, as there are plenty of windows on both floors allowing light and ventilation, and the barracks are all built on the plan used in Southern countries, which provides for overhead ventilation, that is, there is a direct opening in the roof on the plan of the "louver" used in many barns, which provides for the free circulation of air. The rules of the cantonments usually provide that windows should be left open at night, but complaint is made by the men in some of the cantonments that between the open overhead ventilation and the windows there is too much air. This is a matter of detail which is regulated in each camp and in each company according to circumstances.

The camps, however, are different, inasmuch as, instead of the wooden barrack buildings for shelter, the troops are quartered in their own tents. The obvious objection to tents is that in case of a cold spell there is difficulty in heating them, although in the main they have been provided with a small stove; and also there is danger from overcrowding making bad ventilation in case of a surplus number. In this respect, therefore, the camps are not as healthy as the cantonments.

Another matter in which the camps suffer in comparison with the cantonments is the question of water, sewage, and garbage. More money has been spent on the cantonments to make the water plants effective, and in the main they have an ample source of supply, with an excellent filtration plant where necessary and storage facilities to have a supply on hand for fire emergencies, as fire is one of the dangers in these newly built wooden cities.

In the matter of sewage, most of the cantonments have really excellent arrangements made under the supervision of expert sanitary engineers. In some cases the sewage is disposed of on the modern scientific plan of septic tanks and then distributed over sand beds. In the camps, however, there is, as a rule, no such elaborate and scientific plan followed. The cantonments present a problem of a small city of 25,000 to 30,000 in the sewage disposal, as they use modern plumbing, but in the camps where the old-fashioned army methods are in use the problem is a cruder one, requiring more care to keep it handled in a thoroughly healthy way by proper attention.

In the matter of garbage, the cantonments all have contracts for the removal of the garbage, which is collected in refuse cans and carted away and part of it sold that is of value, and the rest burned in an incinerator. In the camps, on the other hand, different plans are used, but the writer has seen an incinerator used in connection with each company. The danger, of course, from this is the fact that, unless watched with extraordinary care, the incinerator might slop over and is apt to become a breeding place for flies and bacteria of various sorts.

When we come to the matter of hospitals, the cantonments are each supplied with a really elaborate modern scientific and most satisfactory base hospital, providing for 1,000 beds each, with separate wards for enlisted men and officers, separate quarters for women nurses, separate buildings for contagious diseases and special cases, with X-ray rooms, operating rooms, biological research laboratories, &c. The whole comprises a very impressive series of fifty or more buildings with their own separate complete equipment. They are usually located some little distance from the main cantonment and are really ideal in every respect. Sometimes they may not have been finished in time or ready for complete use, but the general principle of them is most satisfactory.

The writer has visited under exceedingly favorable circumstances all the cantonments on the Atlantic Coast and many of the camps, and therefore writes from personal observation. While criticism is proper where justified, as the Surgeon General himself has frankly stated, about certain camps, at the same time the general public should not get the impression that all of the cantonments are subject to the same conditions as the camps. The question of insufficient clothing is an entirely separate matter.

While there are altogether possibly eighty or ninety cantonments and camps of one kind or another in the country today, each of which varies as to the advantages of its site, climate, water supply, buildings, &c., and while undoubtedly there is much just and serious criticism to be made in regard to certain conditions that exist, at the same time it is well to bear in mind the salient feature of the difference in the construction of the cantonments proper where the drafted men are quartered. In looking back over the conditions that existed in the Spanish war times, the War Department has made in some respects enormous strides, and due credit should be given it. It is true there are shortcomings of various kinds in the cantonments, but certainly, as far as the conditions of health exist, the national army men at these cantonments are well housed and ample provision is made for taking proper care of their health.

ARTHUR F. COSBY,
Late Captain, U. S. V.
New York, Dec. 22, 1917.

SPARE USELESS TRAVEL.

Prof. Richards Advises Curtailing a Scientific Congress.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 22, 1917.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the American Association for the Advancement of Science and affiliated societies planned their Winter meetings at Pittsburgh the present situation could not have been foreseen. We had not even entered the war, and did not dream of a congestion of transportation such as now exists. When the present situation had developed it was (in the opinion of a majority of the committee having power) too late to postpone the meeting.

Transportation is now so greatly overtaxed that necessaries of life can barely be carried. The railways should be spared every extra burden. Great simultaneous pilgrimages on important trunk lines are especially to be avoided, since they demand extra trains, needing extra locomotives and coal, and causing much confusion. Therefore, in my opinion, it behooves each patriotic and unselfish member of the association to consider very seriously whether he can really serve his country by attending the meeting or whether he cannot better serve in this fateful time by staying at home, especially during a period of highly congested travel, when many of our soldiers may wish to take leave of their families before departing for the front.

I believe that only those persons bringing really important contributions to the problems of the war should attend such meetings now. All others, in my opinion, should conserve their money for Liberty bonds and for those in distress, and should save their strength for action in this time of extraordinary crisis. For these reasons, with great regret, I have decided not to attend the meeting at Pittsburgh.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, all the responsible authorities at Washington concerned with transportation agree with me as to the importance of avoiding unnecessary journeys in such a crisis.

The very great usefulness of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is not dependent upon the unbroken continuity of its social meetings. Science is incalculably important, indeed indispensable, in this world-wide cataclysm. The excellent work of the association in the past is now bearing fruit; but this moment demands action rather than general discussion. We must devote all our energies to winning the war. Let us all make every endeavor to apply our knowledge and strength in our country's noble cause.

THEODORE W. RICHARDS.

CHARGE BY DR. JENKS.

That Japanese Exert Pressure on China, Contrary to Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 23.—"Information coming to me from authoritative sources is to the effect that at the very time that Viscount Ishii was making his most eloquent addresses in this country asserting that Japan had no intention of over-reaching other nations and that Japan invariably kept her promises and agreements, Japanese agents in Peking were crowding Chinese Government officials by every device known to those skillful negotiators to close a loan agreement for the manufacture of arms," said Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks here today. Dr. Jenks, who is a member of the Council of National Defense, is also an adviser of China.

"This agreement," he continued, "is said to involve practically the handing over of Chinese arsenals to Japanese management and the appointment of Japanese officers to train the Chinese army. The provisions are substantially the same as some of those in the noted group five of the twenty-one demands of 1915 which the Chinese President, Yuan Shi-kai declared, were subversive of Chinese sovereignty, and which the pressure of world public opinion influenced the Japanese to drop.

"New effort is being made also to secure Japanese advantage in the exploitation of the remaining iron mines of China of which Japan has not yet secured the control. So urgent is this effort and apparently so contrary to the spirit of the Lansing-Ishii agreement and to the policy of the open door that it is reported that Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister, has made definite protest to the Chinese Government against the making of any such agreement as that proposed by Japan.

"All these events show that the Japanese Government is most active regarding China. It has now an opportunity to regain the confidence which the acts of Baron Okuma's Government lost. If the present Government follows its predecessor in its secret grasping policies that violated its previous promises, the world's confidence will not be soon again regained."

FIT MEN FOR SERVICE.

One Public Health Service Station Cures Eleven in a Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Eleven men who otherwise would have been unable to do military service on account of slight physical defects were made fit at one station of the Public Health Service last week. All have since been accepted by the recruiting officers.

Secretary McAdoo recently approved an order directing the officers of the Public Health Service to communicate with the Chairmen of examining boards and furnish advice, including prescriptions, to all rejected on account of curable conditions. The Marine Hospital at Detroit reports that as a result of this order a number of men rejected for military service on account of curable conditions were sent to the hospital, and in a single week eleven were returned and accepted.

LEADERS OF NATIONS SEND 1918 GREETINGS

Pershing's Cable to Film Co. Says People at Home Must Stand Firm to Win War.

NORTHCLIFFE WANTS SHIPS

Secretary Lansing Says Americans Should Look to New Year with Confidence and Hope.

New Year's messages telegraphed and cabled by noted men of this country and Europe were made public yesterday by the Universal Film Company. The following statement was wired by General John J. Pershing:

> Realizing the full meaning of this war, your army at the front and our people at home must stand firm in the will to win.
> JOHN J. PERSHING.

The following cable message was received from Lord Northcliffe:

> Ships! Ships! Ships! The allied and American cause will be nearer victory in 1918 if America provide nine million tons new shipping.
> NORTHCLIFFE.

The British Premier's cable message was as follows:

> I have no doubt that the ever-growing league of free nations will free the world from the menace of a militaristic civilization.
> LLOYD GEORGE.

Secretary of State Lansing wired:

> The coming year is one to which Americans can look forward with confidence and hope. It will be chronicled as the most momentous in our history. We are confident in the supreme justice of our cause and in the wisdom and sagacity of our great leader, Woodrow Wilson.
> ROBERT LANSING.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was even more sanguine in his utterance on 1918, when he said:

> I pray that the new year may witness the downfall of the Kaiser's tyrannical and despotic military system in Europe and the liberation of the oppressed peoples of Europe. I know that American valor will achieve it, and I am sure that the year 1918 will record that achievement.
> WILLIAM G. McADOO.

The Secretary of Commerce made his message a call to Americans to do their duty:

> America calls upon every man and woman during 1918 to take a personal share in winning the war. There is something for every one to do.
> WILLIAM C. REDFIELD.

Food Administrator Hoover wired:

> This is a war of whole peoples, and to win requires our maximum strength in men and materials. By economizing in every direction we may save labor and have a greater surplus of materials. It is only thus that we shall be able to furnish men and to feed, clothe, and munition them and our allies. For the new year we must work harder, play harder, sleep longer. We must consume less, spend less than ever before. Without this our soldiers will be helpless to win.
> HERBERT C. HOOVER.

The following messages were written for the American people by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy:

> The new year can mean to the men in our armed forces but one thing—another occasion on which to consecrate ourselves anew to the securing of that victory which will enable us to enjoy succeeding years in peaceful pursuits, fostered by free institutions.
> NEWTON D. BAKER.

> Our supreme purpose for 1918 is the war. Our men, our money, our national resources of every kind must be completely mobilized to this one end. Right must and will prevail.
> JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Another message for 1918 was as follows:

> May I express the hope that 1918 brings to our country the victory which, with the high moral aims it has in going into the world war, it is certain to achieve? We can do no less than stand behind our great President and follow where he leads, and bring every sacrifice the situation demands of every one who has the proud privilege to call himself an American.
> JACOB H. SCHIFF.

The President of Columbia University wired the following:

> No contest in which America can possibly be engaged can equal this war in moral significance. Let us keep a stout heart no matter how long the waiting, how severe the trials, or how nearby the danger. Life will not be worth living for any of us unless we win this war. Be assured that we are to win, for the whole moral and patriotic force of America is enlisted.
> NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

Many messages of good cheer were received from Governors, United States Senators, and other men of note.

NEW HEAD FOR HAMPTON.

The Rev. James E. Gregg Appointed Principal of Institute.

The Trustees of Hampton Institute announced yesterday that the Rev. James E. Gregg of Pittsfield, Mass., had been appointed principal of the school in succession to the late Dr. H. B. Frissell. Mr. Gregg was born in Hartford, received his A. B. at Harvard University in 1897 magna cum laude, and his A. M. in 1901. He was graduated from Yale Divinity School in 1903. For three years he was a teacher at St. George's School, Newport, R. I., then pastor of churches in Pittsfield and Lowell, and in 1912 was recalled to Pittsfield as minister of its leading Congregational Church.

Hampton is practically the pioneer negro industrial school of the country, and has become a model for all institutions devoted to the education of the mind and will through the education of the hand. It has been at the same time a missionary enterprise, directed first by General Armstrong and later by Dr. Frissell.

Friends of the school look with renewed confidence to the beginning of Hampton's second half century of national service under the leadership of a man so well equipped as Mr. Gregg.

General Samuel Chapman Armstrong, founder of the institute, was a leader of negro troops in the civil war. He had learned the loyalty and devotion and real capacity of the negro on the battlefield, and felt that the plan which he afterward put into effect and which was the beginning of Hampton Institute was the right method which has been so amply proved in the fifty years that have followed.

Eighty-three thousand negroes are now in the national army, with many Hampton and Tuskegee men among the commissioned officers. The full quota will be more than 1,000,000 of negro troops.

BARS OLD MAGAZINES.

Post Office Will Deliver Only New and Clean Ones to Our Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—An appeal has been issued to the people of the country by A. M. Dockery, the Third Assistant Postmaster General, to emphasize the importance of seeing that magazines mailed for the use of our soldiers abroad should be current and clean. These are the magazines which may be sent to soldiers by merely placing a one-cent stamp on the wrapper. Mr. Dockery has sent this order covering the matter to the Postal Service:

"It has come to attention that many of the unwrapped unaddressed magazines mailed by the public at the one-cent postage rate for soldiers and sailors are useless for the purpose intended, some being so old as no longer to be of any interest, some are torn and soiled and unfit for further use, while others are of such character as to be totally unsuited as reading matter for soldiers and sailors.

"Postmasters are requested to give this matter publicity and impress upon their patrons that the publications mailed under the arrangement referred to should consist of clean copies of current or comparatively recent issues of magazines, devoted to literature or containing matter of general interest. It should be borne in mind that the magazines are distributed merely in a very general manner, and that it is not practicable to place those devoted to special subjects or which are merely of local or restricted interest in the hands of particular soldiers or sailors.

"Complaint is also made that many of the undeliverable magazines sent by Postmasters to the assembling points for ultimate distribution among the soldiers at the various camps throughout the country are also not suitable for the use intended, and Postmasters are therefore instructed to exercise discretion in this connection, and include only such undeliverable magazines as will be appropriate and likely to be of interest to the men in the camps."

2,500 GIFTS AID FUND FOR NEEDIEST CASES

Total of $55,166 Already Received Brings Relief to 1,000 Individuals.

MANY MORE NEED HELP

Institutions Which Furnished Lists to The Times Still Have 8,653 Cases on Their Books.

The needy cases which were under the care of the four charitable organizations administering the fund for the One Hundred Neediest Cases, which on Saturday amounted to $55,166.41, totaled 8,853 at the beginning of December.

Two hundred cases, which were selected because their lot was the most serious, have been relieved for the coming year, many of them for the rest of their lives, by contributions for the One Hundred Neediest Cases, which were increased to 200 cases by the generosity of contributors numbering more than 2,500, and will be still further increased as contributions continue to come in.

There are thus still 8,653 cases on the books of these organizations which need partial or full relief. The need in many cases is hardly to be distinguished in urgency from the need in the 200 cases which have been relieved. The 8,653 cases mean a total of more than 25,000 individuals, whose health, character, mental condition or future happiness will receive the greatest benefit from future contributions. Many lives depend on the help which they may receive from the charitable institutions. The assistance, which has been given by contributions to these charities, has been restricted to families who do not receive State aid and whose battle with hunger and sickness has been depending on what can be given to them by charitable agencies, whose own resources have been diminished by the great increase in the cost of necessities and the reduction in giving by the diversion of contributions for purposes of war relief.

The 8,853 cases, including the 200 now relieved, were distributed among these four agencies as follows:

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	3,166
State Charities Aid Association	2,111
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	1,976
Charity Organization Society	1,600
Total	8,853

Suffer from Coal Shortage.

While this response which has been made to the appeal for the 100 Neediest Cases and supplemental cases has been even more liberal than in preceding years, officials of charitable organizations have pointed out that, in general, their revenue from contributions has decreased. The generosity of the response to the appeal for the 100 Neediest Cases, as a matter of fact, was a surprise to them, for the apprehension was general among them that gifts for this cause would fall considerably below that of last year. The bountiful giving for this fund was the more welcome, as it was unexpected. But, in spite of this, the organizations fear that the poor in their care, with the exception of those particularly provided for by this relief, will suffer more from hunger, from cold, from heart-rending separations, and from the inroads of disease than in previous seasons. None are suffering so much as these poor families from the shortage of coal, from the rise in rent, from soaring prices for food and clothing. Gifts of clothes, coal, food, and other necessities are needed as much as money by these organizations. Contributions of this kind to the value of many hundreds of dollars have been received for the 100 Neediest Cases.

Sick men and women from among these 200 families have now been placed in sanitariums, where they will recover their health and return capable of supporting their families. Arrangements have been made for operations and medical treatment which will restore many cripples to normal physique.

Many children among the One Hundred Neediest Cases and the supplemental cases, who were on the verge of starving, have now been fed sufficiently and have color in their cheeks and have gained flesh. Visitors at some of the families have reported that the health of the others, sick from worry and overwork, has come back almost miraculously, at the sight of the improvement in their children. Many children, with good qualities obscured by lack of training and care, have been placed in good homes. Others, who were gradually drifting into hopeless mental conditions, through lack of proper mental and physical training are now under treatment, and will in time possess sound minds.

Thousand Individuals Helped.

These are some of the good results among the individuals, now numbering approximately 1,000, which have been helped by contributions already received. New contributions which continue to come in will help other families and individual sufferers in the same or in similar ways.

The interest which this cause has stirred, not only in this city, but in many distant places, continues to appear in letters to THE NEW YORK TIMES. One of the last received was this:

Independent Order of Foresters,
Rainbow Sanatorium,
Rainbow Lake, N. Y.,
Dec. 20, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed find express money order for Ten Dollars for the Neediest Funds. Case 35.

Mrs. O. PRICE,
MYRTLE ELLSWORTH,
IVA STOUGHTON,
MARY BOSWELL,
GERTRUDE BOSWELL,
ETHEL WARD.

Contributions from classes and schools have been remarkably numerous. One of the latest was accompanied by the following letter:

Horace Mann School for Boys,
West 246th Street,
Dec. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed find check for $25 to be applied to the charity cases that still need help. You distribute it when most needed. It is given from the Elizabeth Wheelock Memorial Fund of the Horace Mann Boys' School. I have charge of this fund and send this amount as our contribution to your cause. Mrs. S. S. DUNHAM.

Another letter from a school was as follows:

Quincy Mansion School.
Wollaston, Mass., Dec. 20.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On reading in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the Polish family, "C. O. S.," to our house mother, she requests me to send at once $1 to be given to them from her.

Mrs. ANNETTE LASKOSKY.

Typical of scores of similar letters received from readers in New York City and elsewhere is the following:

Inlet, Hamilton County, N. Y., Dec. 20.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your work of caring for New York's poor families has met with great esteem and praise even up in the frozen North. May you be able to give help to all the "neediest," and have a prosperous New Year for your paper.

Please accept my small offering.

Mrs. J. S. PARKER.

Letters with contributions in the last mail canvassed were from Mrs. E. L. Bradley, Jr., of Glendower, Albemarle County, Va., and from Margaret McL. Sneedrick, Linwood, N. C.

Contributions included in the total of $55,166.41, but not previously acknowledged in detail, are the following, received by the Charity Organization Society:

Mrs. A. H. Meyers	$2	Miss Henbeist	$5
Anonymous	10	Mrs. G. R. Pettit	5
Rev. F. A. Gilmore	1	Miss L. H. Weisner	10
Total			$33

Contributions received by the State Charities Aid Association follow:

Sinbad	$5
In Memory of Another Little Girl	5
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	25
George Baird, Hotel Van Rensselaer, East 11th St.	5
Bobby	1
Mary A. Prentiss, 44 High St., New Haven, Conn.	2
Total	$48

Contributions were received as follows yesterday by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities:

A Friend	$1	Miss A. C. Sage	$5
Miss A. Erreger	10	Mrs. H. C. Weeks	1
Total			$17

Contributions received yesterday by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will be acknowledged later.

Contributions which continue to come to THE NEW YORK TIMES and to the four charitable agencies will go in full to needy cases. No part of the $55,166.41 already raised will be applied to the expenses of administering the fund. Every cent is being spent, and will be spent, for food, shelter, heat, clothes, medicine, and other primary necessities. The same disposition will be made of new contributions.

Additional gifts may be sent directly to The New York Times or to any of the following organizations administering this charity:

THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

MUST FIGHT, SAY PREACHERS

Rev. Dr. Young Warns of Kaiser's "Treacherous Peace."

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church said in his sermon last night that Americans should expect within a few days some treacherous peace suggestion from the Kaiser, intended mainly to sap the will of America by giving his pacifist allies here a chance to cry, "Oh, let us disarm."

"We might as well stiffen up our resolution," Dr. Young said, "to battle it out to the end. To stop now is to lose all that has been given and gained and to face war or impending war for generations ahead.

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, who preached in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, said: "We could have sidestepped our obligations for a little longer. We could have sunk in a shame of degradation, but we did not lie down and we are not going to lie down. We are going on to victory and we are going to win this war if it takes us ten years to do it, and peace will come with the enthronement of justice and not until then."

A scholarship fund of $5,000 a year for three years, to be known as the Stephen S. Wise Fellowship Fund, to give rabbinical training to young men, was presented by the congregation of the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall to its leader, Stephen S. Wise, yesterday morning. Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, who presided, said that the power and influence of Dr. Wise had made itself felt on the whole nation, and that Dr. Wise was not a leader of his local synagogue alone, but was one of the leaders of the nation.

In his address, Bishop Courtney, former Bishop of Nova Scotia, read a letter last night at the forum of the Ascension Memorial Church, 253 West Forty-third Street, from Archbishop Worrall, the present Bishop of Nova Scotia, in which he stated that more than 200 unidentified bodies were waiting to be buried, 1,000 persons were being treated in the hospitals, and that the number of persons absolutely blinded was 200.

Asserting that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had adopted German doctrine in arguing that baptism was not an indispensable condition to being a Christian and that this German doctrine was a principal factor in bringing on the war, the Rev. George W. McPherson, speaking yesterday in a Presbyterian Church in South Yonkers, challenged John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to debate the issue in Carnegie Hall, and offered to bear an equitable share of the expenses.

The Rev. Mr. McPherson said yesterday that the attack by a German on "Billy" Sunday at Atlanta a few days ago, while Sunday was delivering some of his best lines on the Kaiser, was a fresh proof of the insidious encroachments of German religious propaganda upon orthodox Protestant faith.

V. A. SALVATORE TO WED.

Sculptor Engaged to Miss Ellen A. Ryerson of Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Arthur Ryerson of 2,700 Lakeview Avenue announced yesterday the engagement of her third daughter, Miss Ellen A. Ryerson, to Victor A. Salvatore, a sculptor of Macdougal Alley, New York City. Miss Ryerson first met Mr. Salvatore at Hyde Hall, the Summer home of her sister, Mrs. George Hyde, at Cooperstown, N. Y., where he was making busts of the Hyde children. Mrs. Ryerson gave a large luncheon today for her daughter and Mr. Salvatore, the latter being here over the holidays, and it is understood that the marriage will take place early in the new year.

Mrs. Ryerson and her daughters are well known in New York and Newport. Mr. Salvatore's statue "The Female of the Species" illustrating Kipling's verses of that name, and his "Polo Players," one of his decorations at the Vanderbilt Hotel, have attracted much attention.

Thomas-Williams.

Winthrop Gordon Thomas of this city and Miss Mary Webber Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Williams of Augusta, Ga., and sister of Edgar Williams of this city, were quietly married Saturday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Mr. Thomas, who was in the National Guard, was transferred last Spring to the regular army and is in the Signal Corps, and now is on detached duty in Philadelphia. His brother, Dr. Clarence P. Thomas, a Lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve, was the best man.

DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
RUBIES
—as rare in quality as our Pearls
DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
—NEW YORK—

DUTTON'S
All the Christmas Books
Christmas Cards
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas' Church
Open This Evening until 8 P. M.
Near 54th Street

SEES ZIONISTS' HOPE IN ALLIED VICTORY

Britain's Pledge to Restore Jerusalem Urged Upon Jews as Reason for War Effort.

GREAT MEMORIAL MEETING

Aged Men Declare Themselves Young Again and Anxious to Start Anew in the Holy Land.

In celebration of the British promise to restore Jerusalem and the Holy Land to the Jewish people, thousands of New York Zionists packed Carnegie Hall last night in a commemoration meeting. Thousands more crowded the streets around the building, unable to get in, until long after the beginning of the meeting. Inside American, British and Zionist flags were intertwined, and with songs in the Hebrew language interspersed between the speeches, a group of leaders of Zionism in New York and the Old World told of the significance of the British promise.

The last and most enthusiastically welcomed speaker was Dr. Schmarya Levin, who spoke in Yiddish, declaring that the act of Great Britain was not an act of politics or diplomacy, but something far deeper, a stage in the development of history which in effect added another chapter to the Bible—a modern chapter by which the Jews of today could link something of their own time to the story of the old Jewish kingdom.

Dr. Levin spoke as a representative of the international Zionist organization, but the speaker who stirred most enthusiasm, next to him, was a Christian, the Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, late American Consul at Jerusalem, who had charge of the distribution of Jewish relief funds in the Holy City.

Hope Centred in the Allies.

And one of the most enthusiastic outbursts of the evening occurred when Dr. Glazebrook declared: "It is the duty of every Jew who loves Palestine, who fosters the hope of the restoration of Israel, to use his influence, his material wealth, and his life to see that England and the Allies win this war.

"We have seen a vision of the restoration of the Jewish people," he said, "and we pray that this vision may not be spoiled by war, but may be crowned by a war, ending gloriously in victory for the Entente Powers. If Palestine is to be restored to Israel, remember that Palestine and Syria must remain in the hands of the Allies. And the one most important lesson just now, more important than the immediate working out of the details of the Zionistic state, is that you see and do your whole and complete duty in this war for the success of Great Britain, France, Italy, and America."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman of the meeting, said that what Zionists were rejoicing over was only a scrap of paper, "but that scrap of paper is written in English. It is signed by the British Government, and therefore is sacred and inviolable. It represents not an unconsidered policy of a temporary Government, but all the great political parties of England have united in giving their adherence to this declaration. It is true to the finest traditions of the British people, and is a symbol of the will of the Allies to right wrongs, however ancient, to undo injustice, however hoary, to supplant the Prussian ideal of rule by might with the changelessly true principles of justice and right.

"Liberation, Justice, Peace."

"This meeting is a challenge to every American Jew to unite with us. We offer our hands in welcome to those who up to this time have not worked with us. Let them come to us.

"More than all else, this meeting has been called in order to reaffirm the faith of every living American Jew not only in the certainty of the triumph of our arms, but in the righteousness of our aims. The American Jew by this assembly tonight reaffirms his faith that there shall be no faltering until victory shall crown our arms, and such a triumph be granted to our aims and the aims of our allies as shall bring the boon of liberation, justice, and peace to all the nations."

Nathan Straus, who was repeatedly interrupted by applause, spoke as a man who was seeing the realization of the dream of a lifetime. "There are only a few things that can enthuse a man of my years," he said. "I have come to the place where I am skeptical and hard to be impressed, for I have seen so many things go wrong. But now they are going right. The moment of realization has come.

"I stand before you in appearance and somewhat in fact an old man. Many of these gray hairs have come through years of striving for the national cause of our people. My eyes have grown weak watching, my heart heavy with praying; but all this time, as the soldiers say, I carried on. And this moment is my reward.

"All we who have worked for Zionism are rejuvenated now. But the support which is most necessary is that of the masses of Jews, and the masses of Jews are Zionists. If they are not I'm sorry for them. In Zionism the Jew and the non-Jew have found a bond of brotherhood.

"This promise of England has made me young again. All Jews are young now. I feel that this appearance of mine is camouflage; I want to buy a horse and plow, a cow—for I can't be separated from the milk business—and begin a new life in the old land. All Jews are young now and we shall make our old country flow with milk and honey."

Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey, praised the work of the various American consular officials in that empire, "who spent their time and energy without stint to alleviate the suffering of those of all races and creeds."

Other speakers were Dr. Aaron Aaronson, director of the Zionist agricultural experiment station in Palestine; Morris Rothenberg, Chairman of the Zionist Council of Greater New York, and Jacob de Haas, Secretary of the Provisional Zionist Executive Committee.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Hatikvah," the Jewish national anthem, were sung at the beginning and end of the meeting. Palestinian songs were sung by the Hadassah Choral Union, directed by A. W. Binder.

Declare for a Jewish State.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Resolutions in favor of making Palestine a Jewish State, to be populated by Jews from all parts of the earth, were adopted here today at a conference of Jewish labor organizations held under the auspices of the workmen's wing of the Zionist movement. Speakers explained that this State should be a Jewish nation in fact and a centre of Judaic literature, art and law.

MRS. P. M. HOPKINS A BRIDE.

Widow of Clergyman Hurriedly Wed to Army Officer.

Formal announcement was made yesterday of the marriage on Nov. 23 last of Mrs. Pauline Mackie Hopkins, widow of the Rev. Dr. Herbert M. Hopkins, rector of the Church of the Holy Nativity, Bedford Park, and who was connected with Grace Church, to Harry Cavendish, a Second Lieutenant in the army, now in the Quartermaster's Department in transport service. The marriage was a hurried one, as the engagement had not been announced when Lieutenant Cavendish was ordered to France, and the wedding took place the following day in old St. Mary's Church, Lawrence Street, the Rev. Francis A. Brown officiating. Only the closest friends were told. Mr. Cavendish received his commission at Plattsburg last Spring. Mrs. Cavendish is a daughter of the late Rev. Andrew Mackie of Fairfield, Conn.

UNPATRIOTIC REMARKS CREDITED TO CONSUL

Alleged Utterances of D. I. Murphy at Sofia as German Paper Quotes Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 21.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin prints the following telegram from Sofia:

"The Kambana publishes remarks which it alleges were made by American Consul General Murphy, who is still in office here. The article begins with a reminder that Murphy as an Irishman has always stood up for Bulgarian war aims, and in his reports to Washington recommended that the Maravas Valley, Macedonia, and Dobrudja should be conceded to Bulgaria.

"Despite his threats, Murphy is reported to have said President Wilson has not yet broken relations with Bulgaria, the Senate having the deciding voice in that matter.

"Less intelligible is another utterance to the effect that in Washington Russia's clamor for immediate peace was quite well understood. Paris and London had been given to understand that America's commercial interests demanded the conclusion of peace so that American ships might freely begin with supplying the exhausted European nations with food and materials. Murphy deprecated as ugly the agitation which former Ambassador Gerard is carrying on with his lectures. Gerard, he said, was always a friend of the Entente and contributed a great deal toward America's rupture with Germany, and President Wilson hadn't dared to contradict him, because Gerard was one of the prime movers in his election.

"The paper compares President Wilson's peace message of January, 1917, with a manifesto of Dom Pedro II. of Brazil, publishing the complete texts side by side."

The Dom Pedro document, a fictitious production by Frederic Harrison, was compared facetiously by him with the President's message of January last, and caused some mystification at the time of its publication in The London Morning Post. After having gone the rounds of the civilized world the hoax appears to have been solemnly adopted in Sofia.

Dominic I. Murphy, to whom the Berlin Vossische Zeitung telegram refers, is well known in Washington, where he lived many years before entering the consular service under appointment from former President Roosevelt. He is a native of Philadelphia and served as a journalist and lawyer before coming to Washington in 1871 as a clerk in the Pension Office. He was afterward appointed Chief Clerk of the Pension Bureau, and then served successively as First Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Pensions. In the Spring of 1904 he was made Secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

In 1905 Murphy was appointed Consul at Bordeaux, and while there served the United States as Honorary Commissioner to the International Maritime Exposition at Boreaux. He was transferred to St. Galt as Consul in 1909, was made Consul at Amsterdam in 1914, and Consul General at Sofia on Feb. 22, 1915.

PRESIDENT TO TRIM TREE.

Wilsons Will Have a Big Family House Party Over Christmas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Family parties are the rule for Christmas in Washington, which according to the Weather Bureau will be a green Christmas.

The house party which the President and Mrs. Wilson expect to entertain is the largest Christmas gathering in the White House since the Roosevelt Administration, when every room was occupied by relatives or close friends, and the Christmas celebration of the younger children had to be held at the home of the Roosevelt children's aunt, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles.

There will be a Christmas tree on Tuesday, which the President expects to help trim tomorrow night for the entertainment of his three grandchildren. The latter are a son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, who arrived at the White House with their parents today, and the daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo. The latter, while living with her parents on Sixteenth Street, is so accustomed to long and frequent visits to the White House that she is regarded by every one as a White House baby, although, as a matter of fact, the real White House baby of this Administration is Master Francis Sayre, who was born in this historic mansion a little more than three years ago.

Mrs. Elliott of California, a sister-in-law of the President, is also a member of this year's house party, which will be completed tomorrow by the arrival of Miss Margaret Wilson, who has concluded a wonderfully successful concert tour of the South, during which she has received many agreeable social attentions. The financial results of the tour gain their chief importance from the fact that every dollar over and above her actual expenses is devoted to the relief of human suffering, the proceeds of this last tour having furnished three ambulances for the use of our soldiers. Previous to this Miss Wilson donated $1,000 to the American Red Cross and also has contributed a very considerable sum to the work of education among the blind.

The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will pass the holiday season in their apartment at a local hotel, while the deep mourning of Mrs. Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, will prevent their usual dinner party to a large circle of friends.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo are expected to join the White House party at dinner, leaving the Secretary's eldest daughter, Mrs. Charles Martin, who has arrived from Philadelphia, to do the honors at a large party of young people.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Gregory, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Wilson are all entertaining young people in addition to the sons of their respective families. The Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson will have several friends to dine, their young daughters later going on to the ball at Rauscher's, which will wind up the festivities of the day. The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane will also entertain friends. Juvenile parties will be the rule at the homes of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker, and the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Houston. The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Redfield will have a family party which will include their daughter who will accompany them to Cincinnati for the marriage, January 5, of Paymaster Humphrey Redfield to Miss Amy Cowing of that city.

Miss Hollister Weds Army Officer.

One of Saturday's hurried war weddings was that of Miss Dorothy Trowbridge Hollister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister of 930 Park Avenue, to Lieutenant Thomas Leffler Horn, U. S. N. A., and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Horn of Phillipsburg, Penn. It took place at 4 o'clock in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue, and the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder officiated. Miss Hollister, in a blue afternoon gown, had no attendants. Lieutenant Horn had Arthur Humphrey of Pittsburgh as his best man, and the ushers were Lieutenant J. V. Forrester, U. S. N., of Chicago; Lieutenant Truman Smith, U. S. A., a brother-in-law of Miss Hollister; E. B. Jermyne, U. S. R., of Scranton, Penn., and Gerald Cudahy of Chicago.

HEIFETZ PERFORMS TO RECORD CROWD

Metropolitan Thronged as Never Before to Hear the Young Russian Violin Star.

MARIE CONDE MAKES DEBUT

Philharmonic Matinee Earns $4,000 for Halifax Sufferers—Guilbert's Farewell and Other Concerts.

Holiday crowds began ahead of time with some of yesterday's events of music, and most of all last night, when the Metropolitan held its largest audience this season, officially the largest that ever heard a Sunday concert in the Golden Horseshoe, from boxes for once as packed as were the standees who had lined the curb from Broadway around the block to Seventh Avenue since midafternoon. It was a capacity house, and about a thousand beside that listened to Jascha Heifetz, the one new violin star of a war year.

Mr. Heifetz played the Mendelssohn concerto, not of his own choice, perhaps, for he seemed rather indifferent to the old favorite piece that others have performed with more warmth, but no man living with such ease, such flawless clarity, and dazzling, almost double speed. His later numbers, Glazounow's "Meditation," Elgar's "La Capricieuse," and especially Bazzini's "Ronde des Lutins," he gave with piano accompaniment and with a lively interest that transformed trifles again into perfection. Of encores the young artist added no less than four, following the concerto with Drigo's "Valse Bluette" and Strauss's "Persian March," and at the final recalls a "Siciliana" of Francoeur, arranged by Kreisler, and Beethoven's "Chorus of Dervishes," set for violin by his own Russian master, Auer.

Marie Condé's Debut.

Marie Condé, a newcomer to the Metropolitan stage, made her début as a coloratura soprano, singing the "Ah, Non Giunge" from "La Sonnambula" with correctness of style not often combined with a voice so young and fresh, and finishing with a top note, G above high C, that brought a quick ovation. She again soared to high E in an encore, "Love Has Wings," and these upper tones, always of musical quality, were won without sacrifice, as usually happens, of a true, even scale below. Mme. Melba heard the new singer from a stage box. Jose Mardones sang a bass air from Verdi's "Don Carlos" and a song in Spanish, and the orchestra, under Hageman, introduced both parts of the program with lighter music of Chabrier and Charpentier.

The Friends of Music, in their search for the unusual in their art, lighted upon the combination of flute, violoncello, and harp, played by Messrs D. Maquarre, Hans Kindler, and Carlos Salzedo, at their concert given yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. The program included a sonata with flute, in D-major, by Mozart; a harp solo called "Pentarhythmic," by Mr. Salzedo; a "Dithyrambe," by Leopold Stokowski, and a quartet, op. 10, by Debussy. Mr. Salzedo's piece is one of a series of five for harp solo, "five in form, movement, and rhythm." The "Dithyrambe" of Mr. Stokowski, better known as the conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra than as a composer, was played for the first time in New York, and was the first of his compositions, besides church music, to be heard in this city.

Philharmonic Raises $4,000.

The Philharmonic Society, assisted by Alma Gluck, soprano, and Efrem Zimbalist, violin, raised $4,000 at its benefit concert for the Halifax sufferers, held yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. Mr. Zimbalist played the Glazounow concerto, Mme. Gluck sang the air from "Louise" and four creole songs arranged by her violinist husband, and the orchestra, under Mr. Stransk, gave Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Duka's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," and Wagner's "Love Death" from "Tristan."

The Orchestral Society of New York, conducted by Max Jacob, played its first matinée of the season yesterday in Aeolian Hall, an event dignified by the beautiful symphony in D minor of the Belgian, César Franck, in which these seventy players acquitted themselves with high credit. Arthur Hartmann, in a box, heard his two sketches, "In the Orient," written ten years ago, and played now for the first time—a delay such as American composers have complained of before—and Victor Herbert was also present to acknowledge his own "Irish Rhapsody."

Guilbert Sings Folksongs.

Yvette Guilbert was greeted by an enthusiastic house at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier last evening, when the French artist took her leave before a Western tour. She sang again her folksongs of the time of Jeanne d'Arc, and others of the armies of Louis XIV., of the Revolution, and of Napoleon. There were interludes for two violins, a Bach concerto, a sonata of Leclair, and little duets of Godard, played by Emily Gresser and Sam Franko.

The Greenwich Village Theatre held last evening a concert of Christmas music, old French carols sung by a quartet, including Cretchen Morris, Helen Weiller, Albert Quesnel and Le Wells Clary. There followed a "masque" by Abbé Printanne, of the fifteenth century, the prologue by Richard Le Gallienne spoken by Marcelle Darcy, to music for quartet by W. Franke Harling, Natalie Boshko, and Sara Gurowitch.

Charles Richard Williams Not Dead.

The dispatch received on Saturday by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Mobile, Ala., reporting the death of Charles Richard Williams, at one time Assistant General Manager of The Associated Press, was an error. THE TIMES was informed yesterday that Mr. Williams was in good health in Philadelphia.

Frederic F. Van De Water.

Frederic Franklyn Van De Water, who retired several years ago as office manager for the Architectural Iron Works Company, died yesterday at his home, 331 West 101st Street. He is survived by his wife, Virginia Belle Terhune Van De Water, who writes for newspapers and magazines, and three sons.

Obituary Notes.

ALBERT HOUDLETT, a manufacturer of musical instruments, is dead at his home, 44 Melrose Street, Brooklyn. He was in his seventy-sixth year.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, for the last forty years in the insurance business, and for many years Superintendent of the Union Sunday School at Little Neck, L. I., died on Saturday at his home, the old Wooley Homestead, Old House Landing Road, Little Neck, L. I.

Colonel ARNOLD R. RAND, Vice President and General Counsel of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, died at his home in Brookline, Mass., yesterday. He was 80 years old.

JOHN WHITTAKER, 50 years old, a hotel proprietor of Canarsie, died yesterday at his home in Babylon, L. I.

Mrs. CLARA CATLIN FULLER FRYER, widow of Alexander Livingston Fryer, a wholesale lumber merchant of this city, died on Thursday at her home in Forest Hills, L. I. Mrs. Fryer was a descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller, who came to America on the Mayflower, and Thomas Willetts, the first Mayor of New York.

SOLON BERRICK, lawyer and a member of the staff of the Corporation Counsel of New York City, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 2,128 Broadway, from acute indigestion.

Dr. PAUL FISCHER, chemist, and a member of the firm of A. H. Meyer & Co. of this city, died yesterday at his home, 56 Harrison Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in his fifty-third year. He was born in Germany.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BULKLEY.—On Dec. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Duncan Bulkley, a daughter.

ABRAHAMS.—Dec. 20, 287 Edgecombe Av., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Abrahams, a son.

ABRAHAMS.—Dec. 18, Sloan Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Abrahams, a daughter.

BRINN.—Dec. 20, 638 West 160th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Brinn, a son.

FRIEDER.—Dec. 22, Flower Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Frieder, a son.

HARRIS.—Dec. 18, German Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, a son.

JACOBSON.—Dec. 16, Women's Medical Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Jacobson, a daughter.

MARBACH.—Dec. 20, St. Mark's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Marbach, a son.

MEYRICH.—Dec. 19, 3 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Meyrich, a daughter.

WEIL.—Dec. 18, 6,118 19th Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. Weil, a daughter.

Engaged.

ASHER—SACHS.—Mr. John Sachs of 330 West 102d St. announces the engagement of his daughter, Doris M. Sachs, to Herman Asher. At home Saturday afternoon, Jan. 5, 4 to 6. No cards.

COHN—LEVIN.—Anna Levin to Milton Cohn.

DREIFUS — LEFKOWITZ.—Frances Lefkowitz to William Dreifus.

FRIEDMAN — GROSHUT.—Frances Groshut to Abe Friedman.

GROB—BAUMWOLL.—Fannie Baumwoll to Herman Grob.

HESS—GUMPERT.—Pearl Gumpert to Sydney H. Hess.

KEPPLER—HIRSCH.—Blanche H. Hirsch to Michael Keppler.

LEVINE—JACOBSON.—Bertha Jacobson to Samuel Levine.

LEWIS—ROTHOLZ.—Rita Rotholz to James E. Lewis.

MARCHER — GRUNBERG.—Anne Grunberg to Benjamin Marcher.

SALOMON—ELLISBERG.—Julia Ellisberg to Emanuel Salomon.

SCHMIDT—FISCHEL.—Florence Fischel to Abraham Schmidt.

SCHWARTZ—LEVY.—Katie Levy to Michael Schwartz.

SHANDEL—NUSSBAUM.—Rae Nussbaum to Albert Shandel.

STECKER—NIEHAUS.—Marion Niehans to Charles B. Stecker.

WITTE—KAHN.—Carrie Kahn to Myron B. Witte.

Married.

BADIAN—LEON.—On Dec. 23, Ruth Leon of New York to Maurice Badian, British Vice Consul, Medellin, Republic of Colombia, South America.

HORN—HOLLISTER.—On Saturday, Dec. 22, at 4 o'clock, by the Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., in St. James Church, Dorothy Trowbridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Trowbridge Hollister, to Lieutenant Thomas Leffler Horn, Ordnance Deptartment, U. S. N. A.

PURDY — KIRBY. — Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kirby announce the marriage of their daughter, Hildegarde, to Robert Watson Purdy at Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 22.

Died.

BERRICK.—Suddenly, on Dec. 23, in his 58th year, Solon, beloved husband of Clara (nee Jacoby) and devoted father of Mildred M., Vernon M., and Roy L., at his residence, Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLAKE.—At her residence, 418 Central Park West, on Dec. 22, 1917, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Hamlin Blake and Elizabeth Dexter Blake, sister of Helen Vila Blake. Funeral at residence, Monday, at 11 o'clock.

BOURDIS.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, Jean Baptiste Bourdis. Funeral from his late residence, 238 West 14th St., Wednesday morning, Dec. 26, at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Vincent de Paul Church, 23d St., near 6th Av., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BUCKLEY.—Robert, on Dec. 20. Funeral Monday, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 494 3d St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass at St. Francis's Church.

BURNOP.—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 21, 1917, Joseph M. Burnop, beloved brother of Sarah A. Hetherton. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 677 Argyle Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Dec. 25 at 10:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Elizabeth Kilpatrick, beloved mother of the Rev. John Campbell, on Dec. 22, in her 85th year. Friends are asked not to send flowers. Funeral from Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge, at 2 P. M., Monday, Dec. 24.

CLAXTON.—After a lingering illness, on Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, at her residence, 70 Downing St., Brooklyn, Benedicta A. Moffatt, widow of Joseph Claxton. Funeral private.

CROSS.—Frank W. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH service, (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way, 66th St., Wednesday, 9:30 A. M.

DOWLING.—On Dec. 22, at her residence, 458 East 182d St., Mary E. Dowling, nee Donnelly, beloved wife of Edward Dowling and mother of Anna L., John J., Mae E., Bella V., and Frank F. Funeral from her late residence, Monday, Dec. 24, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Saviour. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

EAGLESON.—On Saturday, Dec. 22, 1917, Emma L., beloved wife of George F. Eagleson and mother of Alice E. Douglass. Funeral services Monday, Dec. 24, 8 P. M., at the residence of her daughter, 385 Fort Washington Av., (177th St.)

EARLY.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, at her residence, 54 West 46th St., Mary A. Early, widow of John Early and daughter of the late Nicholas and Anna C. Kane. Funeral services St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av., at 50th St., Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

EASTABROOK.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Dec. 22, 1917, Henry Dodge Estabrook in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, South Broadway, on Monday, 24th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment at Omaha, Neb.

FINK.—Diedrich, Dec. 22, in his 88th year. Services at his late residence, 2,494 Elm Place, Tuesday, Dec. 25, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

FITZ GERALD.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, John Fitz Gerald, in his 88th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 79 Riggs Place, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 2 o'clock.

FRANKLIN.—Pauline, in her 46th year, beloved wife of George Franklin and mother of Lawrence, Arthur, and Freda, and sister of Saul and Louis, Samuel, and Minnie Applebaum. Funeral from her late residence, 562 West 144th St., Tuesday, Dec. 25, 10 A. M.

HAUPTMAN. — On Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, John H. Hauptman. Funeral services at funeral parlor of F. E. Holmes & Son, 59 West 125th St., Wednesday, 26th inst., 11 A. M.

HAVEY.—On Saturday, Dec. 22, 1917, Ellen J. Murray, beloved wife of John Francis Havey and daughter of the late Peter and Anne Murray. Funeral from her late residence, 3,127 Kingsbridge Av., on Monday, Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock, thence to Church of St. John, Kingsbridge Av. and 230th St., where a requiem mass will be offered.

HAVEY.—The Alumni Association of the College of Mt. St. Vincent announces with deep sorrow the death of its beloved President, Mrs. John F. Havey, (Ellie Murray.) Members are requested to attend the requiem mass on Monday, Dec. 24, at St. John's Church.
Mother M. JOSEPHA, Honorary President.
OLIVE CARROLL, Secretary.

HAVEY.—The ladies of St. Laurence Hospital Auxiliary announce with deep sorrow the death of their beloved and devoted associate, Mrs. John F. Havey.
Mrs. HENRY CASSIDY, President.
JOSEPHINE RYAN, Secretary.

HOVEY.—Beverly D., at Saranac Lake, Friday, after lingering illness. Funeral services 7 P. M. at late residence, 233 West 77th St. Interment private.

INGEBRAND.—Sunday, Dec. 23, at her residence, 1,034 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Mary Ignatia Ingebrand, beloved daughter of the late Jacob Ingebrand and Ignatia C. Kumpan. Funeral services Wednesday evening, Dec. 26, at 8 o'clock. Interment, private, on Thursday.

JONES.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, Mary Ker Ryerson, widow of the Rev. S. Russell Jones, in her 85th year. Funeral services private at her late residence, 375 Central Park West. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at Savannah, Ga.

KOELSCH.—On Dec. 22, Lewis A., beloved husband of Emma and son of the late Lewis Koelsch, aged 52 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 227 West 130th St., on Monday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, at the convenience of family.

MONTGOMERY.—At Indianapolis, on Dec. 23, Robert A. Montgomery. Funeral at his late residence, 309 North 7th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Time later.

NICHOLS.—Sunday, Dec. 23, Martha Wicks, widow of Richard Montgomery Nichols. Services Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 1 P. M., in Thompson Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, 56th St. and Broadway. Interment Greenwood.

NICHOLS.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, Henry D. Nichols. Funeral from his late residence, 451 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 9 A. M.

NORTON.—At Lawrence, L. I., after a short illness, Margaret J., widow of George Norton. Funeral services on Monday, Dec. 24, at the home of her nephew, D. E. Lenox, corner Central Av. and Turnpike, Lawrence, L. I., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, Hewlett, L. I.

RICE.—Myron B., died suddenly on Saturday, Dec. 22, at his residence, 331 West 96th St. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 12 noon.

SCHWEITZER.—On Dec. 23, Dr. Hugo, beloved husband of Adele Schweitzer. Funeral private. No flowers.

SMYSER.—At Kingston, N. Y., entered into his eternal rest Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, William Gardner, husband of Mary Thompson Smyser and son of the late Harriet Edwards and Eugene Miller. Funeral service 2:30 P. M., Thursday, at 9 Orchard St., Kingston, N. Y. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

STEINER.—Louis Steiner, in his 79th year. Funeral from his late residence, 60 Haven Av., on Monday, Dec. 24, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

SHUTES.—At her home, 168 West 120th St., on Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, Sarah Berrian, widow of Samuel E. Shutes and daughter of the late Augustus F. and Mary A. Berrian. Kindly omit flowers.

STOPFORD.—Suddenly, at Glen Rock, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1917, Harriet Morey, beloved wife of C. Fred Stopford. Funeral at her late residence, Rock Road, near Lincoln Av., Glen Rock, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 2:45 P. M. Train leaves Erie station, Jersey City, at 1:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Albany papers please copy.

STROBEL.—Suddenly, Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, William D. Strobel, Jr. Funeral services and interment at his late residence, Springville, Erie County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, at 2 P. M.

STURGES.—On Saturday, Dec. 22, 1917, at his residence, 36 Park Av., Frederick, son of the late Jonathan and Mary Pemberton Sturges, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 26, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at convenience of family.

VAN DE WATER.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, at his home, 331 West 101st St., Frederic Franklyn Van de Water, beloved husband of Virginia Belle Terhune. Notice of funeral later.

VAN SCHAACK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, George W. Van Schaack, son of the late Stephen Van Schaack of Albany, N. Y., in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 3 P. M. Albany papers please copy.

WHITENACK.—Dec. 22, 1917, Linda P., beloved wife of Cornelius A. Whitenack, at 86 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J. Services at the home of Mrs. Mathew P. Lane, 181 High St., Somerville, N. J., Monday, Dec. 24, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St., New York City, at 1 P. M.

WILLICH.—At her home, 19 Sarview Av., New Brighton, S. I., on Dec. 23, Emilie H. Willich, (nee Pabst,) widow of the late Theodore Willich. Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 1 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

WITTMANN.—At her residence, The Towers, Morristown, N. J., Dec. 23, 1917, Eleanor Cecelia van Beuren, beloved wife of Joseph Wittmann. Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, 2d Avenue and 10th St., New York City, on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Mark's.

WOOD.—Achilles H., Secretary Paul Jones Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., at his residence, 1,338 Franklin Av., Bronx. Jr. O. U. A. M. service 8:30 P. M. Wednesday; religious service 10:30 A. M. Thursday. Interment Linden Hill Cemetery.

BAUMGARTEN.—Morris, Dec. 22. Funeral 239 Lenox Av. today, 2 P. M.

BERNSTEIN.—Emil, 700 East 163d St., Dec. 21.

BOTH.—Frederick W., 523 East 234th St., Dec. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CASEY.—Catherine, 424 West 53d St., Dec. 22.

DOWD.—Frank, 345 West 193d St., Dec. 22.

FARRICKER.—Mary, 302 West 118th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FISCHER.—Frank, 505 West 164th St., Dec. 22.

GEFKEN.—Harry, 1,530 Bryant Av., Bronx, Dec. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GEISELMANN.—Lillian B., 427 3d Av., Dec. 21, aged 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOIN.—Edward J., 251 East 120th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HALLIS.—Bridget, 197 East 76th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEWITT.—Robert J., Dec. 22. Funeral 540 Grand St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Bertha, 1,466 1st Av., Dec. 22, aged 64. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JAISER.—Howard, 78 East 127th St., Dec. 21, aged 2. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KENNY.—James, 269 West 132d St., Dec. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KROHMER.—Christian, 535 West 49th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LYNCH.—Mary A., 69 East 122d St., Dec. 22. Funeral notice later.

McCARTY.—Thomas, 344 East 22d St., Dec. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MATTHEWS.—Helen V., 54 Greenwich Av., Dec. 22. Funeral Dec. 26, 9 A. M.

MOHRMANN.—Lena, 608 East 138th St., Dec. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MONTGOMERY.—John, 82 Horatio St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PAGE.—Eugenie C., Dec. 21. Funeral 1,979 Broadway, private, today.

SCHRODER.—Bertha, 82 Stanton St., Dec. 22. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH.—Marguerite, 170 East 70th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today.

SPRAGUE.—Samuel, 303 East 142d St., Dec. 22. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

STEIN.—Emma, 76 Charles St., Dec. 21, aged 61. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STRANTZ.—Anna, 560 West 79th St., Dec. 21, aged 49. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TERRELL.—Hiram S., 2,959 Decatur Av., Bronx.

ULMER.—Jos., 401 East 81st St., Dec. 21, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WENZ.—Leonard F., 426 West 125th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AARONS.—Solomon, 20 Bay 29th St., Dec. 22, aged 60.

BLACKWELL.—John H., 56 Rogers Av., Dec. 21.

CONROY.—Mary, Norwegian Hospital, Dec. 22, aged 51.

CROWLEY.—Ellen, 224 9th Av., Dec. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUMMINS.—Captain Guy S., 7,504 5th Av., Dec. 22, aged 39. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DE FREITAS.—Emily, 951 52d St., Dec. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GILCHRIST.—Marie A., 522A McDonough St., Dec. 22, aged 15. Funeral Dec. 26.

LEDDY.—May, 227 McDougall St., Dec. 22. Funeral today.

MUENCH.—George, 1,252 Lefferts Av., Dec. 21.

SCHURR.—Ellen, 235 Glenmore Av., Dec. 22, aged 79. Funeral Dec. 26, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMSON.—Grace A., 83A Quincy St., Dec. 22, aged 49. Funeral service today.

WOODCOCK.—Fred T., 336 54th St., Dec. 22, aged 22.

Jersey City.

STUMPF.—Paul R., 30 Hancock Av., Dec. 22, aged 60.

Long Island.

CARING.—Louis, Woodhaven, Dec. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LONG.—Ellen, Elmhurst, Dec. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Mead
Prompt, careful, considerate service, at the price you wish to pay. Non-sectarian. 1939 MADISON AVE. 'PHONE 3715 HARLEM.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

RIPPEL.—George, Long Island City, Dec. 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WALSH.—Catherine, Astoria, Dec. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WEEDIN.—Edmund D., Jamaica, Dec. 22. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

VANDERHOOF.—In loving memory of Louise C. Vanderhoof, who departed this life Dec. 24, 1916.

BRASSILL.—Mary, in memory of; died Dec. 27, 1911.

CYPRESS.—Jennie, in memory of; died Jan. 3, 1914.

DUCKER.—Henry, in memory of; died Dec. 24, 1916.

FITZSIMMONS.—Sadie, in memory of; died Dec. 24, 1904.

GAYNOR.—Thomas F., in memory of; died Dec. 25, 1905.

GOLDBERG.—Helena, in memory of; died Dec. 26, 1914.

KINSTLER.—Louis Z., in memory of; died Dec. 24, 1914.

PFALZGRAF.—August, in memory of; died Dec. 26, 1916.

FINDAR.—Mary, in memory of; died Dec. 25, 1908.

SILVERBERG. — William; unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery Dec. 30, 2:30 P. M.

WALKER.—James F.; mass St. Bernard's Church, Dec. 26, 1917.

WITTPENN.—Dorothea W., in memory of; died Dec. 24, 1916.

DR. HUGO SCHWEITZER DIES.

Chemist Was on the Mayor's Committee on Enemy Aliens.

Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, a prominent chemist and dye expert, died yesterday at his home, 410 Riverside Drive, after a short illness from pneumonia. He was 56 years old. Dr. Schweitzer had been head of the Synthetic Patents Company, 117 Hudson Street, for many years, and was the inventor of several patent medicine formulas.

He was born in Germany June 8, 1861, and was graduated from the University of Freiburg. After Dr. Schweitzer came to this country he became an American citizen. He was an ex-President of the Chemists' Club, and for many years was Secretary of the Chemical Industry of Great Britain.

Before the United States entered the war Dr. Schweitzer was an active pro-German. He was one of the promoters of a project sponsored by Dr. Henry Weissman to establish a daily newspaper in this city to be devoted to the exploitation of German interests. In addition to buying supplies of the German Government, he promoted a publicity campaign in the interest of Germany before the United States entered the war, and was Chairman of the Friends of Peace Society. Late in 1915 he asserted in a statement: "My allegiance is to the United States, but I do all I can to help Germany without hurting the United States."

After America declared war he was appointed a member of the Mayor's Committee on Enemy Aliens, and became Chairman of the committee's bureau of employment for enemy aliens discharged on account of the zone restrictions.

Dr. Schweitzer is survived by his wife and a son, Edward.

WILLIAM GREENE TURNER.

Noted Sculptor Dies at Newport in His Eighty-fifth Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 23.—William Greene Turner, the noted sculptor, died here today at his home and birthplace in his eighty-fifth year. He had been ill for nearly three months. Mr. Turner was the last member of a family which was prominent in the Revolution and the civil war. His only surviving relative is Mrs. Charles Lawton of New York, who is 94 years old.

William Greene Turner was born here Oct. 31, 1833. His father, Dr. James Varnum Turner, and several brothers and other relatives were physicians, and he was graduated in 1857 from Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. After practicing in New York for four years, he enlisted in the Second Rhode Island Regiment for the civil war. He was promoted to be Captain, and at the first Battle of Bull Run was slightly wounded in the knee.

He gave up dentistry and moved to Florence, Italy, where he became a sculptor. He returned to this country for short visits, coming first in 1885 with the heroic bust of Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. The bust is at present one of Newport's monuments. Other works were "Transition," "Robinson Crusoe," and medallions of "Night" and "Morning."

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Hats, Shoes and Furnishings
Why Not Give Basket Ball Or Skating Shoes
No Such Values Elsewhere
Christmas Novelties

Skating Shoes, $2.95
Basket Ball Shoes, $2.95
Puttees, $8.00
Slippers, $2.00
SPECIAL
675 Pairs of $5.00 Shoes to close out at $3.95
Russet & Black
Almost Every Size.

Buy This Christmas Gift Today

A XMAS BOX OF
Holeproof Hosiery
"The Liberty" Hose—for Men and Women

They give freedom from holes, darning and unnecessary expense, and are unusually appropriate for gift purposes this year when patriotic Americans are making war on waste and extravagance. One pair of HOLEPROOFS will outwear two pairs of almost any other hosiery.

For Men, 6 pairs, Cotton, $1.75; Mercerized $2.00
Men's Silk Holeproof Hosiery, 6 pairs $3.30
For Women, 6 pairs, Cotton, $2.40; Silk Lisle $3.00
Women's Silk Holeproof Hosiery 3 pairs $3.30

Brill Brothers
1456 Broadway. Broadway at 49th St. 44 East 14th St.
279 Broadway. 2 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn. 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at 3d Avenue—Open Evenings

METZER CAPTURES SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE TIME PRIZE IN HARLEM RUN

BOWES HOME FIRST IN LONG ROAD RUN

Harbrook A. C. Athlete Leads Small Field in Harlem A. L. Handicap Race.

Aided by the limit handicap allowance of five minutes, George Bowes of the Harbrook A. C. yesterday won the weekly handicap road race of the Harlem Athletic League. Bowes led from the start of the race and had an advantage of about 200 yards at the finish on his nearest rival, I. Kruss of the Morningside A. C. M. Cirigione of the Harbrook A. C. was third. The winner's time was 34:40.

The race was the first held in three weeks, and was run over the Harbrook A. C.'s course of about five miles through Harlem streets. The conditions were decidedly unfavorable, as many of the streets were still snow-covered. The field which started, numbering only eighteen athletes, showed splendid stamina in the face of adverse conditions, and plodded along to their journey's end in good fashion.

Lenny Metzer, the Morningside A. C.'s star harrier, started from scratch and finished in seventh position, being credited with the fastest time of the race, 31:52. This gave the Morningside A. C. athlete his seventh consecutive fast-time prize since the start of the local road-running season.

There were no club honors to be divided, as only one organization, the Harbrook A. C., entered a full team of five representatives. The Morningside A. C. and Glencoe A. C. each had four harriers among the field of eighteen, and the Macomb's A. C. also was represented, but not with the required quota of five.

The order of finish follows:

Pos. Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1—George Bowes, Harbrook A. C.	5:00	34:40
2—I. Kruss, Morningside A. C.	4:00	34:10
3—M. Cirigione, Harbrook A. C.	3:15	33:39
4—H. Mayer, Glencoe A. C.	3:00	36:05
5—H. Lucas, Morningside A. C.	3:30	34:38
6—G. Wright, Harbrook A. C.	4:00	35:10
7—L. Metzer, Morningside A. C.	Scr.	31:52
8—J. Daly, Macomb's A. C.	1:30	33:25
9—H. Brown, Harbrook A. C.	0:45	32:42
10—Mike Tea, Glencoe A. C.	2:30	34:45

G. Dorligo, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 37:30; P. Wilson, Harbrook A. C., (3:30,) 36:02; T. Hopkins, Macomb's A. C., (3:00,) 36:07; W. Rompainen, Glencoe A. C., (3:00,) 36:09; J. McCabe, Harbrook A. C., (3:30,) 37:40; J. Cirigione, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 42:55; E. Shelby, Harbrook A. C., (3:30,) 43:26; E. Farrell, Glencoe A. C., (3:45,) 43:28.

BECKER IS LEADING BATTER.

Former Giant Tops Players of American Association.

Beals Becker, formerly of the Giants, but now an outfielder with the Kansas City Club of the American Association, led the big Middle Western minor league in batting for the last season, according to the official averages made public yesterday. Playing in 151 games, Becker batted for .323, leading Dave Altizer, the veteran of the Minneapolis Club, by one point. Becker won other laurels of the league without such close reckoning. He made more hits than any one else, 178, and he totaled 266 bases with these blows. He had a penchant for long drives, as fifteen home runs will attest. Kirke of Louisville had the most doubles, 37, and Gus Williams, also of Louisville, had the most triples, 24.

Paul Dressen, who had a tryout with the Cardinals, but was sent back to St. Paul for further seasoning, proved the speed king of the league with fifty-five stolen bases. He also tallied the most times, scoring 118 runs. McCarty of Columbus had the most sacrifice hits with thirty-seven. Kansas City led the league in team batting with .265; Louisville was second, with .262, and St. Paul third, with .260. Indianapolis, the pennant winner, was next to last in team batting with a mark of .251.

ATLANTA GATHERS LAURELS

Southern City Enumerates Its Achievements in Sports.

Atlanta, Ga., points with pride to its recent achievements in the world of sports. Although the performance of the Golden Tornado's football eleven will be easily recalled, The Atlanta Constitution takes occasion to remind the sporting world that a leading football eleven is only one feather in Atlanta's cap. It cites the following account of champions as proof:

"Raising champions athletically is Atlanta's latest achievement and in the four major sports for the year, baseball, football, basket ball, and golf, the Gate City of the South claims the title holder.

"Last Winter the Atlanta Athletic Club started the ball rolling by winding up the season with the Southern championship in basket ball, completing their third season as acknowledged title holders.

"Miss Alexa Stirling, who won the woman's golf championship of America, an Atlanta girl, is holdover champion this year, as no title was defended.

"Robert T. Jones, Jr., "Little Bob," grabbed off the Southern golf championship to add to the list of trophies he has and Atlanta possesses.

"Charley Frank did his bit for the cause by producing the Southern League baseball champions for the 1917 season.

"Then came Georgia Tech with the football championship of the South and acknowledged by many as the football champions of the country as well.

"How many of these will repeat during 1918 remains to be seen. But Atlanta has had her share and could spare some of the honors for less fortunate cities if she would. Maybe she won't. We'll wait and see."

Entry of Brown Is Lacking.

Brown University, one of the charter members of the Triangular College Chess League, has not yet announced an intention of sending a team to the nineteenth annual tournament, which is scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week at the New York City Chess Club. City College, Cornell, and Pennsylvania, the present title-holder, will be represented.

BOSTON A. A. DROPS HOCKEY

Leading Hub Club Decides to Aid Athletics of Army.

For the first time in several years of high success on the ice the Boston Athletic Association has deemed it unwise to be represented by a hockey team this season. This decision was reached at a meeting of the club members held in Boston Saturday night. According to the reports of the meeting, every athlete belonging to the club is enlisted in some branch of the country's service and many are now in France with the expeditionary forces.

Like the New York Athletic Club, the Boston A. A. has taken a big interest in the promotion of athletics among the army cantonments around Boston and also among the many naval stations in the Massachusetts district. This is the big reason advanced by the B. A. A. for the abolition of hockey and also for the contemplated cancellation of any other effort excepting in the promotion of athletics.

The scheduled indoor games of the B. A. A. to be held Feb. 2 in Boston are to be carried through, but in the main the teams entered are expected to come from New England colleges and from the army encampments. The handicap relay events of this competition annually have attracted a big entry from college and athletic clubs, and this year is expected to be no exception to the rule.

CALM HALTS ICE YACHTS.

Skaters Have Most Fun in Big Day on Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

REDBANK, N. J., Dec. 23.—Signal Corps soldiers from Camp Vail, several ice yachts, aero sleds, skate sailors, and hundreds of persons skating on the smooth ice made a lively scene of Winter sports on the North Shrewsbury here today. The khaki-clad young men gave a military coloring to the scene and kept the movie men and photographers busy taking pictures.

Robert S. Johnson's Gull, Andrew White's Brownie, and Captain Dan Asay's Zero, 2d, started in a ten-mile ice-yacht race, which had to be called off by lack of wind while the boats were in the positions named. Six yachts of the Independent Club fleet were ready for racing events, but were stopped by a calm.

T. Irving Brown unreefed the sails of his championship yacht Say When, trying her out preparatory for racing next week, and the former iceboat Imp was put in condition for another try for the North American championship. Pierre A. Proal took several soldiers and friends out for a ride in his aero sled.

The racing fleet of the North Shrewsbury Club will be materially strengthened this season by the addition of Edward C. Fiedler's Drub, and John Gibbon's Red Rover and Mimatti, which have been racing on the South Shrewsbury.

SKATING RACES PLANNED.

Local Amateurs to Compete in Tremont Rink Events.

The management of the Tremont Skating Rink announces a series of races to be held at the rink tomorrow morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. Three events are listed, a one and two mile handicap and a half-mile novice race. The entrants include William Taylor, Joe Miller, and Al Lake, all of the New York A. C.; Irving Reiner, Richard Distler, Joe Stoltz, and James Ray of the Riverside Skating Club. The officials of the rink reported about fifteen other skaters entered.

JOLO AIDS WITH ITS BIT.

Americans on Remote Island Contribute to Ball and Bat Fund.

When Clark Griffith encountered the word Jolo on the envelope of a letter he received recently, he made a move to throw it into the waste basket, assuming it to be an advertisement for a new soft drink or tooth paste. Upon second thought he opened it and found therein a check for the Ball and Bat Fund which the manager of the Washington Americans is conducting to buy baseball equipment for the soldiers in France.

The check was not as large as some Griffith has received, but the sentiment was as great as has come with any contribution to the fund. The letter which accompanied the check follows:

Jolo, Sulu, P. I., Oct. 17, 1917.

Clark Griffith, Washington Americans,
Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: The following Americans who congregate around the "round table" in my drug store, and who are so far from civilization that they have just learned of the most commendable and novel idea of yours for furnishing a means of amusement and recreation for the Sammies in France, and being too late to catch the Manila donations before they are forwarded, herewith present their mite.

Jolo is Uncle Sam's furthest outpost, lying as it does almost in the shadow of the equator. It is also the smallest walled city in the world, and is the home of the only American Sultan now in captivity.

The natives of the Island of Jolo are descendants of the greatest pirates that ever scuttled a ship or cut a throat, and are themselves trouble makers of no mean ability, as will be readily seen by looking over the records in the War Department and files of the Manila newspapers, and so are naturally great baseball enthusiasts.

F. H. Young, our leading lawyer, is the father of baseball in Jolo, having introduced it to the natives some nine years ago. They took to it like a duck after a June bug, and now have several teams that play real good amateur ball. Young's team, the Sulus, having on more than one occasion beaten the best of the cavalry and infantry teams that have been stationed here.

Respectfully, M. A. ROBINSON.

DATES FOR RUTGERS FIVE.

Basket Ball Season to Open Against N. Y. U. on Jan. 5.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 23.—Manager Henry R. Perkins has announced the Rutgers basket ball schedule as follows: Jan. 5, New York University, at home; 7, Yale, at home; 12, Lafayette, at home; 19, Stevens, at Hoboken; Feb. 2, Allentown Ambulance Corps, at home; 9, Penn., at Philadelphia; 13, Princeton, at home; March 1, Ursinus, at home; 2, Lafayette, at Easton. Four members of last year's team are still in college and should form the nucleus for a winning combination.

HAM IS HIGH GUN IN HANDICAP SHOOT

Breaks 96 Out of 100 Clay Birds in Weekly Event of New Rochelle Yacht Club.

F. S. Ham, Jr., carried off the high-scratch prize of the regular weekly handicap shoot of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, held yesterday at the club's traps at Harrison Island. He finished the competition with 96 breaks out of 100, two better than the scores made by Z. Rogers, G. J. Corbett and M. McVoy, Jr. Twenty-one gunners competed in the events, and, with favorable conditions prevailing, some good shooting resulted.

Ham won legs on two cups, the December and Accumulation trophies, and in addition was a contender up to the last shootoff, for the take home trophy. This went to T. A. Kyle, who showed superior marksmanship on the shootoff. In the December Cup event all scores of twenty-five were counted as legs on the trophy.

In the Accumulation Cup shoot legs were won by M. McVoy, Jr., Ham, Kyle and M. Murphy. Two other shooters made performances which entitled them to legs on the cup, but they failed to enter the competition.

The first event was a ten-bird competition, straight shooting, and this was won by Z. Rogers with a perfect string. In the second event, at fifteen birds, which also was a scratch event, McVoy was first with a straight string.

The summaries:

Name.	T.H.	Dec. Cup.	Acc. Cup.	Score and Handicap.
F. M. Wilson	4 24	2 20	1 23	78, 17—95
W. B. Ogden	3 25	2 25	0 23	92, 14—100
H. Rehtz	4 18	4 22	3 19	69, 17—86
Z. Rogers	1 24	1 24	0 23	84, 8—100
R. A. Thompson	2 21	2 24	0 22	82, 8—90
J. Vanderveer	2 21	1 24	2 20	83, 11—94
G. J. Corbett	0 24	0 25	0 21	94, 2—96
M. McVoy, Jr.	4 25	2 25	3 25	94, 17—100
F. S. Ham, Jr.	3 25	2 25	2 25	96, 13—100
S. Brodie	8 21	8 25	8 22	55, 35—90
T. A. Kyle	7 25	7 25	6 25	78, 26—100
A. Chandler	0 22	0 24	0 21	86, 0—86
A. C. Bennett	2 22	2 25	1 22	88, 10—98
E. H. Jones	6 25	6 25	6 23	76, 26—100
M. Murphy	4 25	3 25	3 25	91, 18—100
S. W. Fullerton	3 23	3 25	1 21	88, 13—100
A. J. Gerrard	4 24	4 24	3 22	81, 19—100
J. C. Poertner	6 22	6 19	6 25	68, 25—93
G. S. McCutcheon	5 23	5 24	4 21	78, 22—100
T. L. La Branche	8 25	8 25	7 21	69, 35—100
J. V. Donovan	1 25	1 25	1 25	93, 8—100
D. C. Moore	0 20	..	..	..
C. L. MacLeod	6 24	5 24	6 25	76, 25—100
W. Bauer	0 15	0 14	0 16	55, 0—55
G. P. Granbery	3 22	..	..	..
G. Lembeck	0 23	0 24	0 21	..

WINNERS.

Take Home Trophy—Won by T. A. Kyle on shootoff.

December Cup—All scores of 25 gain a leg, greatest number of legs giving a victory.

Accumulation Cup—Legs won by M. McVoy, Jr., F. S. Ham, Jr., T. A. Kyle, and M. Murphy.

High Scratch Gun—F. S. Ham, Jr.

Ten-Bird Scratch Event—Won by Z. Rogers with a straight string.

Fifteen-Bird Scratch Event—Won by M. McVoy, Jr., with a straight string.

JANOWSKI EARNS DECISION.

Scores Chess Victory Over Jaffe in Fifty-five Moves

By defeating Charles Jaffe in the fifteenth game of their hard fought match at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club yesterday, D. Janowski of Paris notched his second victory in succession. Jaffe, with the white pieces, tried the queen's pawn opening, but allowed the attack to slip from him at a comparatively early stage. Assuming the aggressive Janowski sacrificed the "exchange," getting two pawns in return.

Nevertheless, Jaffe had a chance on his thirty-fourth move to equalize, but failed to make the most of it. Thereupon Janowski forced the position with the aid of his passed pawns and won the game after fifty-five moves. Of the fifteen games played Janowski has now won seven, lost four, and drawn four. In order to win the match the French champion needs to win three more games outright, as draws do not count.

RACQUET EVENT IN DOUBT.

Championship Tourney May Not Be Played This Year.

There is considerable doubt as to whether the racquet and court tennis championships will be played this year. These two sports are always hedged about with an air of reserve, but the latest information which has become public indicates that if they are played they will be decidedly sub rosa, and the prospect is that they will be abandoned entirely.

The war called many of the players, among them Jay Gould, who has for years held the amateur championship at court tennis. His sway has been so supreme that a championship without his presence would be very much in the nature of a travesty. Gould, although he announced his retirement, is still considered as the open champion. As yet he has not decided upon whom his mantle shall fall.

Walter A. Kinsella, American professional champion at court tennis, has long sought a match with Gould, and if the latter decided to hand over his crown to Kinselle there might be some play in professional court tennis circles either here or in Philadelphia. Just at present, however, the mater is at a standstill.

Racquets has always been popular here and the racquet championship has aroused keen interest. If the championships are to be played the schedules will have to be made up shortly and the racquet title event will probably go to Philadelphia. New York would be in line for the court tennis championship.

WARRIORS IN BOXING BOUTS.

Men in Country's Service Enter New York State Title Tourney.

The entry list for the New York State amateur boxing championship tournament, which closed Saturday night, shows a number of boxers, now in the country's war service, entered in the eight classes. Among them is Frank Cassidy, present 135-pound champion, who will journey from the Mineola Aviation Camp to defend his laurels.

Charles V. Lutz of the Thirty-sixth Company, Fort Schuyler, will be seen in the 115-pound division, and in the 125-pound branch there will be E. Dillon of the Pelham Bay Naval Reserves. Richard Conway will carry the hopes of the Pelham Bay Naval Reserves in the 135-pound class, and in the 158-pound division Andy O'Boyle, the former Bronxdale A. C. star, now of the Thirty-sixth Company, Fort Wadsworth, S. I., will compete. Patrick Halligan of Bensonhurst will strive for the heavyweight title.

An unusual demand has been made upon the local A. A. U. officials for admission tickets for the tournament, which will be held Wednesday and Thursday nights at Manhattan Casino, and as a result the entire supply is nearly exhausted. The admission to the bouts is free.

CURLEY WITHDRAWS OFFER.

Cancels $10,000 Bid to Fulton for Bout with Willard.

Jack Curley announced last night that he had withdrawn his offer of $10,000, originally intended to go to Fred Fulton, the Minnesota heavyweight, as his stipend for competing in a bout with Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion. Curley wired his withdrawal to Mike Collins, manager of Fulton, and stated later that he intended to bend his efforts toward securing a match of twenty rounds between Fulton and Carl Morris. This match, if it is held, will take place in New Orleans.

Curley's original offer of $10,000 to Fulton was made on behalf of an anonymous sportsman, who has since withdrawn his offer.

Would Purchase Willard's Circus.

It was reported last night that the Le Blang brothers, both well known in local boxing circles, were negotiating with Jess Willard for the purchase of his circus outfit, now stored in Winter quarters at New Orleans.

GOLF CLUBS CHOP FUEL FROM LINKS

Many, However, Will Be Forced to Abandon Plans for Winter Festivities.

Requested by the Fuel Administrator, H. A. Garfield, to close their country clubs during the Winter and thereby help conserve the fuel supply, most of the golf clubs throughout the metropolitan district have already complied. Many of the clubs, such as the Montclair Golf Club, are burning wood that is cut from the trees on the links and several have wood for sale to their neighbors. These clubs hope to keep open throughout the Winter season, if the Fuel Administrator is willing. However, several others have already closed and canceled plans for Christmas entertainments, which are almost as much an annual feature of the country clubs as golf competitions.

Several of the Westchester clubs decided early to conform to the wishes of the fuel officials. Wykagyl was one of the first to cancel all its Winter programs and to announce that its clubhouse would be closed until the warm weather thaws it out. At a few clubs it was said that a fire would have to be maintained to keep the plumbing from freezing, but only the minimum of fuel would be used.

The letter written by Mr. Garfield to Howard W. Perrin, President of the United States Golf Association, and sent out by Mr. Perrin to all of the clubs in the country allied with the U. S. G. A., explains to the golfers the conditions which prevail. In it Mr. Garfield points out that a large number of golf and country clubs keep their houses open through the Winter, and an estimate, made from partial data, indicates that the amount of coal which would be burned by these clubs during the months of December, January, February, and March would total for the United States approximately 100,000 tons.

In another part of the letter Mr. Garfield writes: "The country clubs are serving a very useful purpose in the lives of our people, but they are, after all, a luxury, and in a Winter of coal shortage their consumption of fuel will, I believe, create an unfortunate impression upon those who may have to suffer for the lack of coal. I feel sure that those in charge of the various golf clubs are sincerely patriotic and are anxious to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to win the war."

Before Walter J. Travis retired from active competition on the links he advocated tournaments to be played on two days at the clubs throughout the country, instead of those affairs which now take three days. He insisted that it was possible to play a qualifying round of eighteen holes in the morning of the first day, then the first round of match play in the afternoon for the golfers drawn in eights. This would leave the second day open to the play of the semi-final and final rounds of eighteen holes each. His idea was that such tournaments would attract a big field of players and also would not necessitate the entrants giving up a big portion of time from their work.

The advice of Travis never has received any great attention in the past, but from all reports it seems that next season many of the clubs of the metropolitan district will take up the two-day tournament idea. That there will be few big tournaments in the local district is almost assured, but it is reported that the Metropolitan Golf Association officials look with favor on the limited tournament idea. Many of the Westchester clubs, which in the past have always held tournaments of an attractive kind, canceled their tournaments last Summer. In most cases these clubs are now planning to revive the competitions on the two-day basis.

Having recovered from a severe strain, which she suffered while playing at Wykagyl in the last half of her victorious match with Jerome D. Travers, Mrs. William A. Gavin, present women's metropolitan champion, is planning a trip through the South this Winter to further enjoy her favorite recreation, golf. She expects to take part in some of the tournaments for women which are an annual feature of Florida resorts. She also hopes to be able to play in the annual women's United North and South championship at Pinehurst late in March.

Mrs. Gavin was playing a superior brand of golf prior to her injury. In her match with Travers she displayed such exceptional accuracy in her short game as to astonish Travers and the large gallery which saw the events. Mrs. Gavin's 37 for her inward journey at Englewood against Travers still is marveled at by the followers of golf throughout the district. It may be that another match will be arranged in the South this Winter in which Mrs. Gavin will pit her game against that of some masculine expert. Several professionals have been asked to consider such a match, conceding Mrs. Gavin a handicap of nine strokes, but none so far has agreed to risk his prestige.

Alex Smith, who is professional at Belleair, Fla., in the Winter and at Wykagyl in the Summer, is one professional who is convinced that Mrs. Gavin is more than equal to defeating any of the opposite sex under a handicap of nine. Until Mrs. Gavin played the last half of her match against Travers, at Wykagyl, Smith was skeptical, but after following Mrs. Gavin around the course and watching her approach dead to the cup on almost every opportunity, Smith advised the men to lower the odds.

The latter part of January is to be a busy time for golfers of the country. The Western Golf Association will have its annual meeting and election of officers on Jan. 19 in Chicago and one day before that the Massachusetts Golf Association is to convene in Boston. A week later, on Jan. 25, the United States Golf Association meets in Philadelphia, and just a few days after that the New Jersey Golf Association is to have its annual election and meeting in New York. At each of these meetings it is expected that plans for tournament play next season will be taken up.

SWIMMERS MAY NOT RACE.

Contest Between Miss Galligan and Miss Darby Unlikely.

Will S. Merriam, coach of Thelma Darby of Indianapolis, girl swimming champion of the A. A. U. Central Association, caused surprise in swimming circles when he stipulated that Olga Dorfner of Philadelphia be added and a triangular race be made of the 500 yards contest between Claire Galligan of New Rochelle, national champion, and Miss Darby at the Winter Pool, Brighton Beach.

During her record-making tour of last Summer, Miss Galligan was defeated by Miss Darby in a swimming meet at Indianapolis and upon her return home requested the management of the pool to bring on the Indianapolis girl so that she might efface the sting of that defeat. When it looked as if everything was set, Mr. Merriam interjected his most unusual condition and things went all askew. Miss Dorfner, who had previously been requested to come on and race Miss Galligan in a special match race after the Darby contest, accepted Mr. Merriam's proposal. The national champion would not consent, as she feels that the score with Miss Darby must first be settled, and after that she is more than willing to take on Miss Dorfner.

The New Rochelle girl, who has a reputation for her sportsmanship and willingness to race all comers, refuses to change her mind, and it appears that swimming fans will have to wait to see Miss Galligan and Miss Darby decide the question of supremacy.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

"Turner for Concrete"

Everybody smokes them all year round. That's why they make the Best Gift at Xmas.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

"Truly a Cigar"

Various Shapes and Sizes

Boxes of 25 & 50 $2.25 and up

DAVE SAQUI MAKER

For Sale Where Good Cigars Are Sold

Last call! So may we suggest the gift order form as the easiest way to complete your Christmas shopping.

Everything men and boys wear. Army officers' uniforms. Military sundries. Sporting Goods.

Leather and metal novelties now at merry little prices so as to clean 'em all up before Christmas.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St

GOLD SEAL Champagne

A wine of the highest quality

Edward S. McGrath, Gen'l Representative
45 B'dway. Phone Rector 4745

BLUES Causes: Poor digestion brings on sleeplessness, wears out the system and exhausts nerve energy. Eat BOAL'S LAXATIVE FRUIT ROLLS and notice how many more sunny, bright, cheerful days you have. 10c. 6 rolls. Druggists.

Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls

Buffalo Limited

Leave New York 8:30 P. M.
Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

Lackawanna Railroad

TICKET OFFICES
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" 28th St.
" 42d St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Tire Headquarters: Saves You $$$$$

FRESH STOCKS : TWENTY MAKES

at Saving of 20% to 50%

PURE GUM, FRESH TUBES.
Two for the Price of One!
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
Bronx and Westchester Customers accommodated at 2,300 Grand Concourse, corner 183d St.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

OLD CROW
RYE
H.B.Kirk & Co.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

FOUNDED 1856

LAST call for Christmas boxes. If the gift is for a man or boy, our showing of holiday remembrances, the things they like best, will conserve your time and save your steps. Broad variety—moderate prices.

The day before Christmas—whom have you forgotten? The boys "over there." Can you reach them? Most assuredly. How? By subscribing to the "Red Cross."

All our employes are members.

Red Cross Booth—Main Floor.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Southern Pacific Lines

CALIFORNIA!

Here is America's ideal climate combined with scenic and social attractions which draw thousands of winter visitors. You, too, should go. Be sure to travel via the

SUNSET ROUTE

New Orleans San Antonio Los Angeles San Francisco

Plan your trip by way of New Orleans, thence by the Sunset Limited and other splendid trains through the golden Southwest. Ask for literature about the thrilling motor trip over the

APACHE TRAIL

The Interstate Commerce Commission said, in its decision in a recent rate case:

"The carriers were clearly within their rights in bringing these matters to our attention when they did . . . Their action is an added evidence of the farsightedness and sense of responsibility in the performance of their duties toward the public with which so many of their officials are managing and administering the affairs of their respective properties."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

1158 BROADWAY at 27th St.
366 BROADWAY at Franklin St.
33 BROADWAY near Wall St.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

PARK & TILFORD

ESTABLISHED 1840

IF IN DOUBT—GIVE CIGARS

A gift of fine cigars is always welcomed by men.

The name Park & Tilford on your gift will mark it as of superior merit.

We offer the finest products of the independent cigar factories of Cuba in a wide variety of holiday packings. We are the largest Havana Cigar importers in America and this enables us to give a maximum of quality for the price.

Our delivery service is now prepared to give the most thorough attention to your needs.

Orders received up to closing time—Monday night will be delivered that same night.

Mail and phone orders promptly and carefully filled.
On all $5 assorted orders, we pay delivery charges thruout the fifteen states nearest New York.
Catalog gives full detail. We will gladly send it to you.

Executive Offices: 529-549 W. 42nd Street, New York

STORES Fifth Avenue and 26th Street

Madison Avenue and 58th St.
Madison Avenue and 76th St.
Broadway and 41st Street
Broadway and 87th Street
Broadway and 101st Street
Broadway and 112th Street
Broadway and 146th Street
Columbus Ave. and 72nd St.
Lenox Avenue and 126th St.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

United States Government
Municipal, Railroad
and other
Investment Securities

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Two-Year 6% Convertible Notes

To Yield About
7½%

These notes are followed by an issue of capital stock upon which continuous dividends have been paid for the last ten years, the rate since 1915 having been 7% per annum. The population of the territory served by the company is about 1,500,000.

Circular on Application

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Canadian
Government & Municipal
Bonds

Yield 5½% to 6½%
Principal and interest payable in New York

Send for Circular A-63

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Income Tax Primer
For the Individual Taxpayer

The Internal Revenue Bureau has just prepared a list of more than

100 Questions and Answers on the Income Tax Law

In this official educational treatise the law is fully covered and its technical phases clarified.

For the convenience of individuals subject to tax, we have printed this information in pamphlet form. A copy will be furnished upon request for tax literature AG-150.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York
Bonds Short Term Notes Acceptances

New Income Tax Law
With Explanatory Analysis

We have prepared for distribution the fourth edition of our Income Tax booklet. This booklet contains an explanatory analysis of the new Federal Income Tax law, together with the full text of that statute, and charts which show graphically the operation of the law. We shall be glad to send a copy of this booklet to investors upon request.

Ask for Handbook No 22

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Progressive Decline in Railway Profits

After touching levels that established new low prices for many shares and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange the market effected a right-about turn before the close of last week and closed with sentiment much more cheerful, even if prices in a majority of instances fell below those of the previous Saturday. The financial situation has so many ramifications that the changes of far-reaching importance that have been taking place, both those directly and others indirectly associated with the progress of the world war, have brought about some violent fluctuations. It grows increasingly difficult to establish the relation between the prices at which securities sell and the values which they represent. Back of all transactions is the uncertainty as to the duration of the struggle. If it were believed that peace might be won by the middle of next year securities would have one value; if it be assumed that the war will continue another full year or longer they have quite a different value. The cost of the struggle is rolling up such an appalling total over and above the current revenues of the nations involved that the spectre of higher and ever-increasing taxation stalks hand in hand with the market. The cost of all of the wars in the last 125 years, down to the beginning of this one, has been dwarfed by the outlay of the last three years. The figures themselves, aside from the unmeasurable cost in human life, would seem to prove that the end cannot be very far off; yet economists thought that more than a year ago, and still the daily expenses mount without any appreciable effect in strengthening the movement for peace. The world is being made over industrially to supply the sinews of war, and all forms of endeavor must adapt themselves to the changed conditions.

The stock market long since passed the point at which it was fearful of peace rumors for the effect of peace upon security values. It received the report last week of willingness on the part of the enemy to enter upon new negotiations as news favorable to market values. With all the successes which the Teutons have gained through the use of the submarine, their undermining of the Russian political system, and their defeat of the Italian Army, the position of the Central Powers is today so much worse, relatively, than that of the Allies that it is conceivable that the Kaiser may be anxious to conclude peace that would involve a practical admission of his defeat. At the same time no offer which is likely to be made at this stage can receive consideration either here or in London, since it will not include the one fundamental point upon which the Allies have firmly insisted. No matter how much longer the struggle has to be endured; no matter how much greater the cost in life and resources, it will go on until the Prussian military machine that began it has been wrecked beyond hope of repair. To that end the United States is bending its energies. So far the fortunes of the Allies have suffered through lack of proper agencies for co-ordination. These have now been supplied, and despite the disturbing testimony of past mistakes brought about in the Senate's investigation there is no reason to question the validity of the pledge to which this nation committed itself when it reluctantly entered the fight for the preservation of human liberty.

If any further evidence were needed of the urgency of the railroads' request for relief it has been supplied by publication of October figures of earnings and expenses. The President has delayed until the meeting of Congress on Jan. 3 his recommendations for new legislation to permit the extension of remedies, and in the meantime the application of the carriers for higher rates is receiving little thought. There has been no change in the alarming disparity between gross revenues and net earnings available for fixed charges and dividends. A complete summary of returns of all the railroads for October shows a most satisfactory increase in the volume of tonnage that the roads have been able to handle. Their gross earnings in October—using results on 461 lines summarized by The Financial Chronicle—totaled $389,000,000, an increase of practically $44,000,000, or 12.75 per cent. over revenue for the corresponding month of last year. The operating expenses increased by more than $50,000,000, or 23.54 per cent., leaving a net decrease in net earnings on the greatly augmented tonnage of $3,630,000. This in itself is sufficiently disturbing, coming as it does on the heels of successive decreases in earlier months, but it takes no account of the great increase in taxes which must be deducted before fixed charges may be paid. For September tax accruals were almost twice as large as for the previous year, and for October the increase will run to at least $10,000,000, bringing the real loss in net earnings to about $16,000,000 for the single month. Under the circumstances the action of the Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio last week in deferring for a month, in order to await the outcome of the Administration's proposals, action on its dividend, is easily understood. The Baltimore & Ohio is one of the best located and most ably managed properties in the country, less favorably situated than some of the roads west of Chicago, but more fortunate in that respect than some of its competitors in the East. Nearly all of the important systems have maturities to meet in the coming year, not to mention the needs which they all face for new capital to enable them to provide additional facilities to handle the great increase in business. It is almost a foregone conclusion that the Government must assume responsibility for the railroads' capital needs in 1918. Consequently owners of railroad securities must be prepared for some radical proposals when the President announces his decision, but they should not be made to realize the fears expressed through declining quotations of the transfer of privately owned property to Government control without proper measures for safeguarding their investment.

PRICES ON BOURSE BETTER.

Holidays and Lack of Developments Make Trading Light.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Bourse on Monday opened firm and activity continued until Wednesday, but the approach of the Christmas holidays, coupled with the absence of any military or political developments, despite various rumors, rendered trading light. With selling orders finished now, and the war loan lists closed, prices generally are better, except for Russians. But little market movement is anticipated until after New Year's, and buyers are reverting to a watchful waiting policy.

Shipping groups were firm last week, Chargeurs Française gaining 300 francs on the week, this company having done extremely well recently and having purchased one steamer for 7,000,000 francs. Bright spots were the Mexican groups and coppers on anticipation that the present price limit would be raised. French rails were better, war stocks active but irregular on notification of a higher tax on war profits next year, and French industrials firm, the Rhône Chemical Works, big manufacturers of aspirin and similar largely demanded drugs, gaining 130 francs in one session. There was a reaction in sugar stocks, this section apparently being in the hands of market manipulators, and the Chamber approved increased taxation.

Features of the week's bank return were an increase in gold holdings of 8,500,000 francs, repayment of war advances by the State of 300,000,000, and a reduction in note circulation of 468,000,000. Gold holdings of the Bank of France amount to 3,311,404,077 francs and foreign advances show an increase of 10,000,000 francs.

Banks and the Bourse will be closed Monday and Tuesday, and also on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1.

Exchange was easier, with sterling at 27.21 and dollars at 5.71.

TO HELP FRENCH TRADE.

New International Chamber of Commerce Incorporated.

The French-American Chamber of Commerce, Inc., 599 Fifth Avenue, has just been chartered. This association is a correspondent of a similar organization in Paris, and is to promote commercial relations between France and the United States. Its first President is Eugene Chauvin, and the Treasurer Robert A. Huddleston. The organizing Trustees include also Marius A. Courmettes, Edmond J. Abric, Emile C. Juen, and William W. Hoppin.

The plans call for monthly meetings, and committees covering all classes of imports and exports, among them perfumery, provisions, wines, liquors, silks, laces, chemical products, porcelains, watches, glassware, household articles, &c. There will also be appointed committees for the consideration of such subjects as Custom House procedure, customs duties, freights, transportation, suits before Federal and State courts, intercourse with various Federal, State, and municipal authorities, including the Federal Trade and Interstate Commerce Commissions.

Bonus for Equitable Building Help.

The Equitable Office Building Corporation will present today to every man and woman employed six months or more an insurance policy for $500, to be increased by $100 for each year until $1,000 is reached. The corporation will also pay a bonus of 5 per cent. of salaries. The corporation announces arrangements of a co-operative store for employes.

FOREIGN SECURITIES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

Fourteen Leading Government Bonds Show Appreciation of $70,000,000 in Week.

There was a further improvement yesterday in the market for foreign Government securities, and a number of the issues made net gains of 2 and 3 points for the day, while the Russian Government external loan bonds moved up 7 points. The Anglo-French bonds advanced to 89, compared with 81⅛ on Tuesday. Early in the week the foreign bonds were unusually weak, and practically in every case new low records were established, but beginning with Wednesday a recovery set in which became particularly pronounced on Friday and yesterday. The closing prices were the highest of the week.

A rough estimate shows that at yesterday's final quotations fourteen of the leading foreign bonds indicated an appreciation of approximately $70,000,000, compared with the low levels of the week.

The following table gives the week's low records, which in practically every case is the lowest price at which the security ever sold; yesterday's closing quotation, which is the highest for the week in nearly every instance, and the points gained in the recovery:

	Week's Lowest.	Yesterday's Close.	Net Gain.
Anglo-French 5s	81⅛	89	7⅞
Am. For. Securities 5s	91⅜	94½	3⅛
City of Bordeaux 6s	74½	82½	8
City of Lyons 6s	75¼	83	7¾
City of Marseilles 6s	75¼	83	7¾
City of Paris 6s	73¾	80	6¼
French Govt. 5½s	91½	94¼	2¾
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	95¾	97⅝	1⅞
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99½	99⅝	⅛
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	93⅝	95⅝	2
U.K. of G.B. & I. 5½s, 1919, n.	95¼	97	1¾
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	84¾	91⅝	6⅞
Russian Govt. 6½s	46	56	10
Russian Govt. 5½s	36	46	10

The recovery in foreign securities is ascribed to peace talk and to the recent ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue regarding deductions for depreciation in connection with income tax returns.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 22, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,574,624	180,145,696
Same period a year ago	9,698,617	231,628,278

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	60.11	57.43	90.46	57.43
Same period a year ago	93.66	83.88	102.01	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
147	ADAMS EXPRESS	72	71	72	..
700	Advance Rumely	10	9½	10	+ ¼
400	Advance Rumely pf.	22½	20½	22½	+ 1⅝
10,200	Alaska Gold Mines	2	1	1⅝	− ⅜
4,074	Alaska Juneau	2	1¾	1⅞	− ⅛
2,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	16½	15	16½	+ ⅞
400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	68	65	68	+ ⅛
300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	77	75	76	+ 1⅛
2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	66	64¾	66	..
200	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	150	150	150	..
36,800	Am. Can	35⅝	33	34	+ ⅛
900	Am. Can pf.	90	87	*87½	− ⅝
6,850	Am. Car & Fdy.	63¼	60¼	*63¼	+ 1¾
100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	101	101	101	..
2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	23¼	21	22½	− ¾
100	Am. Express	78½	78½	78½	− 1½
1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	11¾	10⅞	11¾	+ ¼
1,800	Am. Hide & L. pf.	47	43¼	46⅞	..
200	Am. Ice	9½	9½	9½	..
400	Am. Ice pf.	38	35	38	..
5,300	Am. International	55⅜	49½	52½	− 1
3,200	Am. Linseed	24¾	23¼	24½	+ ¼
1,200	Am. Linseed pf.	69	66	66	− 2½
10,600	Am. Locomotive	50	46⅝	49	− ⅜
20	Am. Locomotive pf.	94	94	94	..
2,300	Am. Malting	10	9	9	− ½
400	Am. Malting 1st pf.	50½	50	50¼	− ¾
100	Am. Shipbuilding	90	90	90	..
22,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71½	67¾	69½	+ ⅝
650	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	100¼	99¾	100	− ⅛
340	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A.	90½	90½	90½	− 2¼
300	Am. Snuff	83	80	83	− 14
2,600	Am. Steel Foundries	54½	51	54¼	+ 1⅝
2,300	Am. Sugar Ref.	95	92½	94¼	+ 1¾
200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	106	106	106	..
5,100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	58½	53⅝	57⅞	+ 3
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	80	80	80	− 3
33,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	95¾	99½	− 1⅛
19,700	Am. Tobacco	134	123	128¼	− 5¾
200	Am. Tobacco pf.	89	89	89	..
1,400	Am. Woolen	40	38½	40	+ ¾
125	Am. Woolen pf.	89	89	89	..
400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	22½	20	22½	+ 1½
1,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12¾	11¼	12¾	+ ¾
910	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	41½	39¾	40	− 2
40,900	Anaconda Copper	56⅝	53⅜	55⅝	+ ⅛
600	Assets Realization	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
15,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	80½	75	78	− 1¾
6,950	Atch., Top. & S. F pf.	78⅞	75	75⅞	− 3⅞
200	Atl., Birm. & At.	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
1,100	Atlantic Coast Line	83⅞	79⅞	*81½	+ ⅝
10,200	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	99	90¾	96¾	+ 2¾
600	Atlantic, G. & W. I. pf.	60	60	60	+ 1¼
22,500	BALDWIN LOCO.	54⅞	50⅞	54¼	+ 1⅝
100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	93	93	93	− 5
24,122	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	39⅞	40½	− 6
1,412	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	52½	50⅝	50½	− 2½
1,500	Barrett Co.	87¾	83½	*83½	− 1¾
5,579	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	⅞	1½	+ ¼
5,300	Bethlehem Steel	70	66¼	68½	+ ⅝
130,500	Bethlehem Steel, Class B. t. c.	70¼	66¼	69	+ 1⅛
600	Bethlehem Steel pf.	85½	85	85	− 5
6,600	Bethlehem Steel pf. sub rcts. f. p.	94⅞	93	94½	+ ⅝
3,410	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	39¾	36⅞	38	+ 1
7,100	Burns Brothers	111⅞	106¼	111⅞	+ 4⅜
100	Butterick Co.	10	10	10	− ½
4,350	Butte & Superior	15	12¾	14½	− ½
1,200	CAL. PETROLEUM	11¼	10¼	11¼	+ ½
1,000	Cal. Petroleum pf.	32⅞	32	*32⅞	+ 1⅞
700	Calumet & Arizona	58¼	55½	57	− 3
43,350	Canadian Pacific	130½	126¾	129½	+ 1
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	75	75	75	− 3
800	Central Foundry	26½	25⅛	26	− 2
900	Central Foundry pf.	40	35	35	− 6½
23,700	Central Leather Co.	60⅛	55	57¾	− 2
400	Central Leather Co. pf.	99	97	97	− 3⅛
3,400	Cerro de Pasco	27½	25	27	− ½
1,800	Chandler Motor	63½	59	62¾	+ 1½
5,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	44	41¾	43⅞	− ⅜
700	Chi. Great Western	6½	6	6	− ½
900	Chi. Great Western pf.	18⅝	17½	18⅛	− ⅛
12,850	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	39⅝	36⅝	37⅞	− ⅛
7,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	70	64¼	64½	− 5¼
2,900	Chi. & Northwestern	87	85	86⅝	− ⅜
200	Chi. & Northwest'n pf.	137½	137½	137½	− 2½
6,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. t. c.	17½	16	16⅞	− 1⅛
4,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	47½	44	45	− 2
2,800	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	37½	35¾	36⅞	− 1⅛
15,800	Chile Copper	14	13	14	+ ½
6,400	Chino Copper	39	35¾	38¼	− ⅛
3,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33½	30½	33½	+ 1½
150	Colorado Southern	18½	18½	18½	− 1½
200	Colorado South'n 1st pf	45	45	45	− 2¾
2,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	29⅝	27½	29⅝	+ ⅞
100	Comput. Tab Recording	27	27	27	..
6,870	Consolidated Gas	81	76½	79⅞	+ 1⅜
900	Consol. Gas, Baltimore	90½	86½	88½	− 13½
100	Consol. Interstate Cal. Mining	9⅝	9⅝	*9⅝	− ⅜
400	Continental Can	85	80	85	+ 5
440	Continental Insurance	38	38	38	−
32,300	Corn Products Refining	29¼	27⅞	28⅝	+ ¼
700	Corn Products Ref. pf.	90½	90	90	+ ¼
21,900	Crucible Steel	49	45¾	48	+ ¾
500	Crucible Steel pf.	85	83	83	− 3
7,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	27	25½	26¾	..
800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	76	74½	76	+ ½
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	126½	126½	126½	− 3½
400	DEERE & CO. pf.	93	91½	93	− 2
5,800	Delaware & Hudson	94	90	92¾	− ¾
630	Del., Lack. & Western.	170	167½	168	− 2
1,550	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	10¼	9⅞	10¼	− ½
50,000	Distillers Securities	35⅝	28¾	32¾	+ 3
4,400	Dome Mines	7½	6⅝	7½	+ ½
200	Duluth, S. S. & At.	2	2	2	− ½
450	ELK HORN COAL	19¼	18	19¼	− ⅛
10,100	Erie	14¼	13½	13⅞	..
4,000	Erie 1st pf.	20½	18⅝	19½	− ⅛
500	Erie 2d pf.	15⅞	15½	15¾	− 1
100	FEDERAL M. & S.	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ¾
700	Federal M. & S. pf.	29½	28	29½	+ 1½
1,900	GASTON, WM. & W.	31	30	30½	− ½
300	General Chemical	155	155	155	+ 2
27,900	General Electric	128	118½	122½	+ 2½
34,100	General Motors	93⅝	82	93¼	+ 7⅝
1,400	General Motors pf.	77	72¾	77	+ 3
1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	35¾	32¼	35	+ ¾
300	Goodrich pf.	93⅞	91⅝	*91⅝	− ⅞
1,800	Granby Consol.	70	65	70	+ 3
16,370	Great Northern pf.	85	79¼	81½	− 1⅜
15,200	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	24½	22⅞	24⅝	+ ⅛
1,225	Greene-Cananea Cop.	36	35	35¼	− 1¾
500	HARTMAN CORP.	35½	35	35½	− ⅞
1,200	Haskell & Barker	31	29¾	*31	+ 2¼
100	Homestake Mining	89	89	*89	− 5⅝
3,000	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	88	85¾	86½	− 1⅜
17,590	Inspiration Copper	39⅝	38	39⅝	− ⅞
4,200	Interboro Consolidated	6⅝	5¾	6	..
1,700	Interboro Con. pf.	41¼	39½	41	− ¼
200	Inter. Agricultural	10¼	9½	10¼	+ ¼
1,000	Inter. Agricultural pf.	34	32	34	+ 1
500	Inter. Harvester, N. J.	107	103¼	105	+ 2½
600	Inter. Harvester Corp.	51½	50	51	− ½
18,600	Inter. Mer. Marine	20⅝	17⅝	20	+ 1½
91,400	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	80⅝	74¼	79	+ 2
9,000	Inter. Nickel	26⅝	24⅝	26¼	+ ½
1,400	Inter. Paper	25¼	23	23½	− ⅝
452	Inter. Paper pf., sta.	55	53	55	+ 1½
1,000	KAN. CITY SO.	16¼	15½	16	..
525	Kan. City Southern pf.	45¾	44	44	− 2½
300	Kelly Springfield Tire	38	36⅞	38	− ½
300	Kelsey Wheel	25	23	25	+ 4
23,000	Kennecott Copper	30⅝	28¼	30½	+ ½
6,400	LACK. STEEL	74	70¾	73¼	+ 1½
900	Lake Erie & Western	9½	8⅝	9½	− ¼
200	Lake Erie & West'n pf.	17¾	17⅞	17⅞	− 5⅝
500	Lee Rubber & Tire	12½	12	12	− ⅝
8,410	Lehigh Valley	52¼	50⅝	52	+ ¼
300	Liggett & Myers	161	156	161	+ 9
200	Liggett & Myers pf.	97½	97½	97½	− 2⅝
300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16	15¼	15¼	− ¾
200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	152¼	152¼	152¼	+ 2¼
4,600	Louisville & Nashville	108¼	103	107¼	− ⅛
200	MACKAY COS. pf.	58	58	58	− 2
8,200	Maxwell Motors	23¼	21½	21½	− 1
1,140	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	52	51¼	51¼	− ¾
1,200	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	21	18⅝	20½	+ ¾
300	May Dept. Stores	45⅛	44½	45⅛	+ 1⅛
14,100	Mexican Petroleum	72⅝	67¼	71¼	+ 2¼
2,200	Miami Copper	26	25⅛	26	− ½
23,800	Midvale Steel	41⅝	39½	41⅜	+ ⅝
1,200	Minn. & St. Louis, new.	7¼	6⅞	7	− ¾
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅞	− 2⅛
1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4	3½	3¾	− ½
100	Mo., Kan. Tex. pf.	8	8	8	+ 1
18,600	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs.	23	21¾	22¾	+ ¾
1,100	Mo. Pacific pf. tr. ctfs.	38½	37½	37⅞	− ⅞
600	Montana Power	60½	60	60½	+ ½
200	Montana Power pf.	96	95½	95½	− 5½
600	NATIONAL ACME	26½	25¼	26¼	− ½
2,400	National Biscuit	90	85¼	90	..
300	National Biscuit pf.	105	104	105	..
200	National Cloak & Suit.	59	58½	58½	− ½
22,550	National Conduit & C.	23	14¾	15½	− 7
2,000	National Enam. & S.	34⅝	32¾	33⅝	+ ¼
2,700	National Lead	40⅛	37⅞	40	− ½
100	National Lead pf.	99	99	99	..
4,900	Nevada Con. Copper	16⅞	16	16¾	− ⅛
100	New Orleans, Tex. & M	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	..
3,300	New York Air Brake	114	103	110⅞	+ 9⅞
23,300	New York Central	66¾	62½	63½	− 4¼
100	New York, Chi. & St. L.	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¾
4,500	New York, N. H. & H.	29	26¼	27¼	− 1¾
1,800	New York, Ont. & W.	20	18	19½	+ 2
9,500	Norfolk & Western	96½	92⅝	95½	− 2½
574	North American	43⅞	40½	40½	− 6
13,800	Northern Pacific	80¾	75	77¼	− 3¼
500	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	60	59	59	− 2
12,400	OHIO CITIES GAS	34	32¼	33½	− ½
6,700	Ontario Mining	6⅛	4½	5	+ ½
300	Owens Bottle Machine.	52	51½	52	− ⅛
100	Owens Bottle Mach. pf.	108	108	108	− 7
200	PACIFIC MAIL	26	25	26	+ 1
300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	17	17	17	..
44,288	Pennsylvania Railroad.	44¼	40¼	42	− 1½
700	People's Gas, Chicago	36	35	36	+ ½
100	Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	− ⅝
1,500	Pere Marquette	13¼	12	13	− ½
200	Pettibone, Mulliken & Co.	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ¼
700	Philadelphia Co.	25⅝	25	25	− ½
200	Pierce-Arrow	25	25	25	− 5
4,800	Pitts. Coal	41	37½	39⅝	− 1⅝
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+ 1⅝
2,400	Pitts. & West Va.	21	18¾	20⅝	− ⅜
2,600	Pressed Steel Car	52	49	52	+ 1¾
100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	95	95	95	+ 2
5,200	Pullman Co.	109½	106¼	109½	+ ½
1,300	RY. STEEL SPRING	41½	39½	41½	+ 1⅝
100	Railway Steel Spring pf	88½	88½	88½	− 7¼
9,900	Ray Consol. Copper	20⅞	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
78,900	Reading	68½	65⅛	67⅞	+ ⅞
200	Reading 1st pf.	35	35	35	− ½
1,100	Reading 2d pf.	34¾	33¾	34	− 1
25,600	Republic Iron & Steel	74¾	70½	74	+ 2¼
800	Republic Iron & S. pf.	90½	89	90	− 2
2,400	Royal Dutch t. r.	70¾	66	70¾	+ 4¼
1,700	ST. L.-SAN FRAN	13	12	12	− 1
400	St. L. Southwestern	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
500	Savage Arms	52⅞	50	50	− 4½
200	Saxon Motor	6	5⅞	6	− ½
2,400	Seaboard Air Line	8½	7¾	8	− 1
1,400	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18	16⅛	16⅞	− 1⅛
5,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	129	123½	128	+ 1
550	Sears, Roeb'k & Co. pf.	122	116	116	+ 1
1,650	Shattuck-Arizona	16⅞	15	15¼	− 1⅜
11,500	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	27¾	25¼	27¾	+ ¾
600	Sloss-Sheff. Steel & I.	35	33½	33½	− ½
26,150	Southern Pacific	79½	75¾	77¾	− 1⅛
100	South Porto Rico S. pf.	100	100	100	− 8
15,000	Southern Railway	23	21½	22⅝	+ ⅛
1,900	Southern Railway pf.	55½	53	55½	− 2
100	Standard Milling	78	78	78	+ ½
200	Standard Milling pf.	79½	79½	79½	− 1½
44,200	Studebaker Co.	45	41⅛	44¼	+ 1¼
100	Stutz Motor	35¾	35¾	35¾	− 3¼
4,950	Superior Steel	36¼	32	36	+ 2
100	Superior Steel 1st pf.	96	96	96	− ⅞
2,200	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	12	11	12	..
31,016	Texas Co.	126	114¾	*125	+ 4½
1,300	Texas & Pacific	14¼	13	13	− 1⅜
1,200	Third Avenue	16	14	14	− 2
100	Tidewater Oil	165	165	165	..
7,500	Tobacco Products	45⅞	43	45	+ 1
200	Tobacco Products pf.	87	86	*86	− 2⅛
100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	62	62	62	− 3
100	UNION BAG & PAPER	8½	8½	8½	− 1⅜
57,700	Union Pacific	106¾	101¼	103½	− 3
1,300	United Alloy Steel	35½	34½	35	− ⅝
4,200	United Cigar Stores	86¾	83	86	+ 2½
100	United Drug	67	67	67	− ¾
100	United Dyewood	61	61	61	+ 2
5,900	United Fruit	113½	105	*110	− 1
300	United Rys. Invest.	5	4½	4½	− ⅝
300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	11¾	11¼	11¾	− ⅝
800	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	10	10	10	− 1
100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	42½	42½	42½	− 1½
15,300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	110⅝	104½	110	+ 2½
110	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	− ¼
200	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	11½	11	11	− 1
2,600	U. S. Rubber	49½	46½	48½	+ ½
700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	93	91	91	− 2
2,500	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	43	40	42½	+ ½
300	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M. pf	44½	43⅝	43⅝	− ¼
732,100	U. S. Steel	84¼	79½	83⅝	+ 1⅜
15,900	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	102⅝	103½	− 1⅝
29,400	Utah Copper	75½	70¼	73⅞	+ 1⅝
300	Utah Securities	10	9⅛	9⅛	− 1⅜
700	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	32	30¼	32	+ ½
200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	98¼	98	98	− 1
340	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	48	47	48	..
3,400	WABASH	7⅝	7	7¼	− ½
3,400	Wabash pf. A.	38	36½	37⅝	− ⅝
2,000	Wabash pf., B.	19	18	18¼	− ⅝
215	Wells Fargo Express	71	70¼	70¼	− ¾
1,400	Western Maryland	13½	12	12⅛	− ⅞
300	Western Maryl'd 2d pf	28	20	26½	− 1
200	Western Pacific	10½	10½	10½	− ½
800	Western Pacific pf.	36	35½	36	− 1½
7,300	Western Union Tel.	80	76	79	− ¼
17,000	Westinghouse E. & M.	36¼	33¾	*36	+ ⅝
4,400	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	8¾	7½	8	− 1¼
900	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	18⅞	18	18¼	− ¾
1,000	White Motors	35	34	34¾	− ¼
750	Wilson & Co.	44¼	43	43½	+ ½
45,300	Willys-Overland	18½	17	17⅞	..
1,100	Willys-Overland pf.	72¼	70	*70	+ 2
100	Wisconsin Central	33	33	33	− 1
800	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	102½	100	102½	+ 1⅝
300	Woolworth pf.	113½	113	113½	− ¾
500	Worthington Pump	34	33	33	− 1½

*Ex dividend.

Investments Without Worry

You will never need to worry about your investments—IF—

They are obligations of municipal sub-divisions of the United States Government.

Such investments may now be had in sound Municipal Bonds which are exempt from all income taxes.

Yielding from 5% to 6%

Send for descriptive circular B-52 and a copy of our booklet "Investments Without Worry."

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES (NORMAL AND SURTAXES)

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits

CITY OF CINCINNATI, OHIO
4¾% Bonds
Due Sept. 3, 1937
Price to Yield 4.60%

BERGEN COUNTY NEW JERSEY
5% Bonds
Due Dec. 15, 1920-55
Prices to Yield 4.75%

CITY OF MOBILE, ALA.
5% Bonds
Due Nov. 1, 1947
Price to Yield 5.00%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Exempt from all Federal Taxes

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits
Tax Free Throughout the United States.

$38,000
San Juan, Porto Rico
5% Refunding & Improv't Bonds
due Jan. 1, 1928 to 1933, Inc.
Price Any Maturity to Yield 4⅝%

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1358 Rector
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago Detroit

Periodical Examination of Your Investments

is necessary if you are to keep informed of conditions which often vitally affect their value.
Write or call and consult our Service Department.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

At present prices Standard Oil Stocks offer, in our opinion, an excellent opportunity for permanent investment.

Our Booklet containing full information on these securities will be sent, upon request.

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST.
TEL HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MORGAN & KANE
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5741.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.

Electric Bond & Share Co.
(Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $21,000,000)
71 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Municipal Bonds
Farson, Son & Co.
Send for List.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Transact a general investment business.

Deal in Railroad, Industrial and Public Service Bonds suitable for conservative investment.

Negotiate security issues.

Furnish statistical information regarding securities to investors and trustees.

51 Wall Street, New York

Income Taxes and The Average Man

The income tax schedule with the possibilities of maximum war imposts does not affect to any great degree the average man with from $5,000 to $25,000 to invest.

What he will have to pay in income tax is small compared with what he has saved in buying now instead of before this country became involved in the war

Current liquidation comes from heavily taxed big investors.

Lightly taxed small investors have open to them remarkable income opportunities.

Our Investment Department has drawn up diversified suggestions for investment which may be made the basis either of outright purchase or on the Partial Payment Plan with monthly installments from $5 up.

Call on Our Investment Department, or
Send for Booklet M-15 "Partial Payment Suggestions."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Main Office, 61 Broadway, New York
Madison Ave. & 42nd St. 59th St. & Mad. Av. 105 West 82nd St.
125th St. & Lenox Av. 26 Court St., B'klyn. 810 Broad St., Newark.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., First Bridgeport National Bank Building.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., 902 Chapel Street.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Established 1870.

Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Telephone Rector 2020
115 Broadway, New York

Banque Nationale de Crédit
16, Boulevard des Italiens,
Paris, France.

CAPITAL
Fcs. 150,000,000

RESERVE FUND
Fcs. 322,508,479.93

144 BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN FRANCE

Accepts deposits subject to check or time deposits.
Advances money on warrants.
Issues letters of credit.
Transfers money by telegraph.
Acts as trustee.
Cashes coupons without charge.
Executes orders on French or Foreign Exchanges.
Safe deposit vaults.

WE OFFER OUR SERVICES TO THE RELATIVES OR FRIENDS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

CLINCHFIELD COAL CORPORATION
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

The undersigned as Transfer Agent of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Sinking Fund Stock of Clinchfield Coal Corporation, pursuant to the provision respecting said stock setting aside a Sinking Fund at the rate of 2½ cents per gross ton, hereby gives notice that there has been deposited with it, in accordance with said provision, $23,173 24/100 available for redemption of such stock on February 1, 1918, and that it will receive sealed tenders up to 12:00 o'clock noon on January 5, 1918, for the sale to it of such Preferred Stock at a price not exceeding 120% of the par value thereof and the accumulated and accrued dividends thereon.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Transfer Agent.
By H. W. MORSE,
Secretary.

New York, December 15, 1917.

Send for Bond Talk "T"
P. W. BROOKS & CO.
INCORPORATED
115 Broadway, New York

New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery.

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
Send for Current Offerings
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

Investment Bonds
W. J. Wollman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
8100 Rector 120 Broadway

ERVIN & COMPANY
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Drexel Bldg., PHILADELPHIA
Trinity Bldg., NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 3061.
Members of N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges

Mt. Vernon Woodberry Mills
6s of Jan. 1, 1919.
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

$40,000.00
City of Utica, N. Y.
5% Bonds.
Due $4,000 Dec. 1st, 1918-1927 inc.
PRICE, to net 4.60%

$25,000.00
Herkimer County, N. Y.
5% Bonds.
Due $1,000 April 1st, 1919-1943 inc.
PRICE, to net 4.55%

ISAAC W. SHERRILL COMPANY
Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Telephone 52

War Savings Stamps

Josephthal & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 5000
Private Wires to Principal Cities

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St. N. Y.

Wickwire Steel 1st 6s, 1934
United Fuel Gas 6s
Pitts. Bessemer & L. E. Deb. 5s
Standard Sanitary Mfg. Com.
Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
Jamison Coal & Coke Geo. Cr. 5s
Clearfield & Jefferson 1st, 6, 1927
Pittsburg Railways 5s, 1953
R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges
27 Pine St., New York
Telephone John 1800

Rockwood Co. 7% Pfd.
Utica Gas & Elec 5s, 1957
Rock. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1954
Goodyear Tire & Rubber
Bucyrus Com.
Cleveland Elec. Ill. 5s, 1939
General Elec. Notes 1920 & 1919
Direct wires to principal markets.
WARE & LELAND
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade
Telephones Rector 7160-66 61 Broadway, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

National Aniline & Chemical Co. Inc.
Common Stock.
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway New York City
Tel. Cort. 7305

SPECIALISTS IN
Public Utility Bonds and Stocks
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5413

$17,000 Hornellsville, N. Y.
Coupon School 4s, 4.60 Basis
Cummings, Prudden & Co.
Toledo, Ohio.
85 Cedar Street, New York
Telephone Cortlandt 5964.

An Appropriate Gift
5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates
$25 and upwards
Write for Booklet "A"
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
American Hawaiian S. S.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Mercantile Trust *Mech. & Metals Nat'l*
Bankers Trust *National Park Bank*
Telephone 1111 Broad

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ Per Cent On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

WANT BANKS TO JOIN FARM LOAN SYSTEM

Federal Board Would Open Way to Admit Joint Stock and Mortgage Concerns.

EXPECTING A TEST SUIT

Officials Insist That Influences Are Seeking to Annul Act Creating the Organization.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Federal Farm Loan Board announced today its advocacy of amendments to the Farm Loan act under which many private farm mortgage bankers might enter the Government system as joint stock land banks. At the same time, the board also gave warning that it expected interests seeking to break down the system to file a suit soon to test the constitutionality of the act.

Amendments to the existing law, which will be specifically recommended to Congress in the board's forthcoming annual report, are:

To remove the present restriction permitting a joint stock land bank to do business only in the State where it is situated and one contiguous State.

To permit a bank to issue bonds to the amount of twenty times its capital stock, which must be $250,000 or more, instead of fifteen times, as under existing law; and

To raise from 6 to 6½ per cent. the maximum interest rate which joint stock land banks may charge on loans to farmers.

All these amendments have been sought by the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association, whose leaders predicted that a large proportion of the members would seek Government charters and operate under supervision of the Farm Loan Board if the modifications were made. Their plea to be allowed to use the name "National Land Bank" instead of "Joint Stock Land Bank" has not been received favorably by the board, owing to fear of confusing the private institutions with the Government's twelve Federal land banks.

Joint stock land banks would still be compelled to limit interest rates on loans within 1 per cent. more than the selling price of their bonds, even though the maximum were raised to 6½ per cent. They also would have to compete with the Federal Land banks' new rate of 5½ per cent.

Predicts Attack on the System.

In a statement today explaining the financial condition of the Federal Land banks the Farm Loan Board said:

"We are advised that the next move of those who are seeking to break down the system will be to institute a suit contesting the constitutionality of the Farm Loan act. The purpose of this suit will be to alarm investors who have already bought bonds, and to dissuade others from buying them.

"There is not the slightest reason to fear it, however. The system is so strong and its administration is of such paramount importance to the agricultural development of the country that attacks on it are bound to fail. It is only proper, however, that this warning should be given in order that the farmers and all friends of the system should grasp the sinister purpose that is behind these attacks."

Recent charges that the Federal land banks are not self-supporting, based on the board's application to Congress for an appropriation of $100,000,000 a year during this year and next, with which the Treasury might absorb any farm loan bonds not sold privately, were met by the explanation that the average impairment of the $750,000 capital with which each bank started six months ago, representing Government stock subscriptions, amounts to 6 per cent., or $45,000 each. This is more than counterbalanced by farm loan associations' subscriptions to additional stock, amounting to more than $1,500,000, or about $125,000 for each bank. Actual capital of all banks consequently is about $10,000,000, or $1,000,000 more than their original capital furnished by the Government.

Moreover, says the board's statement, the volume of loans to farmers is increasing so rapidly that "several of the more active banks, if permitted to continue their present rate of growth, will be able to begin the repayment of the Government subscriptions to their stock inside of eighteen months."

For the last six months, says the statement, the banks have paid out money continuously with hardly a dollar of receipts. Expenditures were for organization, furniture, stationery, rent for quarters, office force, &c., salaries for legal advisers to examine land titles, and for land appraisers. On Nov. 1 the banks paid six months' interest on their bonds, and the first payments on loans made to farmers are only now beginning to trickle in.

$100,000,000 Loans in Sight.

The banks' assets not appearing on the books are the interest accrued but not yet due on loans and charges for appraisement and determination of title payable by borrowers when their loans are closed. Banks have made appraisements and examinations of titles on more than $100,000,000, of which only $30,000,000 has been closed, and fees are to be collected on the remaining $70,000,000 loans approved but not closed.

Allowance for the fact that the farm loan system has been in full operation for only six months must be made, says the board's statement. It adds:

"The business of the banks is similar to that of a life insurance or fire insurance company, which invests money to get profitable business on its books. The cost of getting this business has to be paid before the resulting profits begin to come in. To judge of the profitableness of their business by operations to date is like asking a farmer who took possession of a farm in October to give a statement of receipts and expenditures in May.

"It will be remembered that similar criticisms were directed at the Federal Reserve Banks toward the close of their first year."

NEW THRIFT STAMP AGENTS.

Express Companies Ask Permission to Aid War Saving.

For the further acceleration of the war savings movement, the large express companies are perfecting plans to have their agents in every city appointed authorized agents for the sale of thrift stamps. Several of these companies informed Frederic W. Allen, director of the War Savings Committee for New York, that they would be ready within a short time to open every one of their branches in the city for the sale of stamps.

Through the aid of Postmaster Patten, the people of New York are now enabled to purchase thrift stamps at 2,992 different places. More than 2,000 mail carriers are also acting as sales agents.

"The lesson of the war savings stamps," said Mr. Allen yesterday, "is one of such universal appeal that it applies in the house, in the school, in the office, in the factory, in the church. To save the smallest things and to provide a sound foundation of national life during the course of the war is the great lesson that we have to learn."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 22, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$28,238,000	$1,018,666,950
Same period last year	22,479,000	1,137,427,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	74.95	74.24	86.39	74.24
Same period a year ago	88.61	88.42	89.18	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alaska Gold cv. 6s, Series A	26	14	16½	15
Alaska Gold cv. 6s, Series B	26	14	14	22
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	1
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	92	92	92	3
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	82	82	82	3
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	96½	96½	96½	1
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 5s	85½	84	85	24½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	82¼	80⅞	81½	15
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	86	86	86	2
Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	89⅞	89	89⅞	85
Am. Thread 4s	95½	95	95	19
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	77	77	77	2
Armour & Co. 4½s	82¾	82	82	13
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	83	80¾	83	66
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	73½	73½	73½	6
Atl. & Charl. A. L. 1st 5s	90	90	90	2
Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s	80	79½	80	25
At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	2
BALDWIN LOCO. 5s	99	98½	99	11
B. & O. p. l. 3½s	86½	85	85¼	41
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	73½	72⅞	72⅞	49½
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	77	74	74	30
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	71⅝	69¼	70⅞	42
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	94	93⅞	94	14
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	88	87	87	45
Beth. Steel p. m. 5s	77	76⅞	76⅞	8
Braden Copper 6s	89	89	89	20
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	92½	90	91	27
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s, sta	89	89	89	3
Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s	75	75	75	7
CENT. of GA. con. 5s	85	83⅝	85	11
Central Leather 5s	93	91	93	35
Central Pacific 4s	78½	78	78	6
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	102	101½	101½	10
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	100	100	100	3
Cerro de Pasco cv. 6s	101¼	100½	100½	58
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	71	70½	70½	8
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	73	71¾	73	181
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	66½	66	66	5
Chicago & Alton 3½s	36	35	35	15
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	92½	91¼	91¾	330
C., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	5
Chi. G. W. 1st 4s	54½	52	52	47
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s, Ser. A	78	74½	74½	12
C., M. & S. P. 4s, '25	75	75	75	3
C., M. & S. P. ref. 4½s	64¾	62	62¼	124
C., M. & S. P. cv. 5s	71½	70½	71⅛	66
C., M. & S. P. cv. 4½s	67⅛	66	67	201¼
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	80½	80½	80½	8
Chicago Rys 5s	82	82	82	12
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	61¼	59½	61¼	72
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	64	63	64	9
Chile Copper 7s	99	97	98	56
Chile C. 6s, rec. p. pd.	70⅛	70	70	67
C., I., St. L. & C. 4s	87	87	87	3
C., C., C. & St. Ls. gen. 4s	56	56	56	2
Col. Industrial 5s	74	72⅞	73	11
Col. Midland 1st 4s	6⅝	6	6	23
Col. & So. 1st 4s	81½	81½	81½	1
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	68½	68¼	68½	7
Con. Gas. conv. 6s	100	98¾	100	112
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '34	96⅜	95	95	110
Cumberland Tel. 5s	90	90	90	6
DEL. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	85½	85	85	10
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s	89½	89½	89½	10
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	72½	72½	72½	1
D. & R. G. con. 4s	63	62½	63	37
D. & R. G 1st & ref. 5s	50	47½	50	3
Det. Edison col. tr. 5s	92	92	92	1
Dist. Securities 5s	74	70½	74	5
Dul., Miss. & N. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	2
ERIE 1st con. 7s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	7
Erie gen. 4s	49	47½	48	48
Erie con. 4s	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	5
Erie cv. 4s, Series A	38	37	37	2
Erie cv. 4s, Series B	39	37½	37½	24
Erie cv. 4s, Series D	42¾	41¾	42¾	22
GRANBY cv. 6s, A	94¼	94¼	94¼	3
Green Bay debs., B	8⅛	7½	8¾	13
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	87¼	87¼	87¼	3
HUD. & MAN. ref. 5s	50	48½	49	33
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	14⅝	12¼	14	70
ILL. CENTRAL 3½s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	75	74	74	6
Indiana Steel 5s	94¼	94⅝	94⅝	10
Inter.-Met. 4½s	52	51	51	71
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	77½	76¼	77½	153
Int. Agricultural 5s	66½	66¼	66¼	10
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	90	87	90	102
Int. Paper 6s	100	100	100	10
Iowa Central 1st 5s	79	79	79	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	60	60	60	1
Kansas City So. 5s	76¼	75	75	4
K. Co. L. & P. 5s	90	90	90	1
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23	95	95	95	4
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	5
Lake Shore 3½s	73¼	73¼	73¼	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	83⅛	82	83⅛	48
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	95	95	95	12
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	92	92	92	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	110½	110	110	15
Liggett & Myers 5s	87	86	86	8
Lorillard 7s	109	107½	109	11
Louis. & Ark. 5s	83	83	83	3
L. & N., St. L. Div. 6s	100	100	100	10
MET. TEL. & TEL. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A	104	104	104	5
Midvale Steel 5s	82⅛	81⅝	81⅝	21
Mil. & Nor. con. 4½s	88	88	88	2
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	39¾	39¾	39¾	1
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 5s	55½	55½	55½	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	56¾	56½	56½	26
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	30	30	30	1
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	25	25	25	12
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	3
Mo. Pacific gen. 4s	53⅞	52¾	53⅞	141
Mo. Pac. 1st & ref. 5s, 1965	86	86	86	2
Montana Power 5s	87	87	87	4
Morgan's L. & T. 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
NASH, CHAT & ST. L. con. 5s	97	97	97	5
Nat. Tube 5s	94½	94½	94½	5
N. O., Tex. & M., inc. 5s	35	34	34½	28
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
N Y Cent. gen. 3½s	70½	69⅞	69⅞	10
N Y. Cent. deb. 6s	89¼	87	89¼	311
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	77½	77½	77½	12
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	80	77½	80	2
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	82	82	82	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	46	46	46	10
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	49	49	49	1
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	18	15⅞	15⅞	51
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	86	85⅝	86	9
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	40	39½	40	6
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	107½	107½	107½	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	83⅝	80	80	10
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	105	105	105	5
N. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s	84	84	84	1
Northern Pacific 4s	83	81⅛	82¾	48
Northern Pacific 3s	57	57	57	25
Nor. States Power 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	5
ORE. SH. L. ref. 4s	82½	80½	82½	9
Ore. Short L. 1st 6s	103	103	103	5
PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	79½	79½	79½	14
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	8
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	78	78	78	4
Penn. gtd. 4½s	97	97	97	1
Penn. con. 4½s	96	95⅞	95⅞	13
Penn. gen. 4½s	89	86	86¼	84
Penn. gtd. 4½s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	3
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	78½	77½	77½	19
Public Service 5s	71⅛	70⅞	70⅞	15
RY. ST. SP., INT.-O. 5s	97¾	96	96	5
Reading gen. 4s	81½	80½	81½	41
Reading, J. C. col. 4s	80	80	80	5
Rep. Iron & Steel 4s	93¼	93⅛	93⅛	15
ST. L., I. M. & SO. gen. 5s	91½	90	90	2
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	65	65	65	10
St. L. & San Fran. prior lien 5s, A	54¾	53½	53¾	126
St. L. & San Fran. prior lien 5s, B	64¾	63⅞	64	43
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	56⅞	54½	54⅞	32½
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	40⅞	39	39	8
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	65¼	65¼	65¼	6
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	58	58	58	2
S. L. & S. W. Term. 1st 5s	58	54	58	33
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	87	87	87	2
St. P., M. & M., E. Minn. Div. 1st 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	2
San An. & A. P. 4s	60¾	60¼	60¼	26
S. A. L. adj. 5s	47½	46¾	46¾	40
S. A. L. ref. 4s	55	53½	53½	7
Sinclair Oil 7s	78	77	77½	6
Sincl. Oil 7s, with war.	84⅞	77	80	123
So. Bell Tel. 5s	94	93	93	17
So. Pac. conv. 5s	87	83	85¼	208
So. Pac. conv. 4s	73⅛	73	73⅝	82
So. Pac. ref. 4s	77¾	77	77¾	20
So. Pac. col. 4s	66	66	66	3
Southern Ry. 5s	90½	89	90½	31
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	57½	56⅞	56⅞	230
So. Ry., Memp. Div. 5s	85	85	85	1
TENN. COP. CO. 6s	87½	87½	87½	2
Texas Co. deb. 6s	96	94	95	75
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	83	80	83	2
Third Av. 1st 5s	95	95	95	1
Third Av. adj. 5s	32½	30	30	14
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	42	42	42	5
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	87	85	86½	26
Union Pac. ref. 4s	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	2
Union Pac. conv. 4s	82¼	81½	82	10
U. S. S. & R. Co. 6s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	7
U. S. Rubber 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	6
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	75⅞	74	75⅞	215
U. S. Steel 5s	96	93¼	93⅝	285
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	93½	92¼	93½	3
VANDALIA con. 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼	5
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. 6s	95	95	95	2
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	87	87	87	4
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	78	78	78	1
WABASH 1st 5s	93	93	93	2
Wabash 2d 5s	81	81	81	3
Wash. Term. 3½s	76	76	76	2
Western Electric 5s	96¼	95½	96	14
Western Pacific 5s	79	78	78	10
West. Un. col. tr. 5s	92	92	92	1
Wilson & Co. 6s	94	93	93	14
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	73¼	73¼	73¼	12
Total sales				$5,853,500
GOVERNMENT BONDS				
U. S. Liberty 3½s	98.50	98.08	98.42	5384¼
U. S. Lib. 1st cv. 4s	97.46	97.00	97.10	374½
U. S. Liberty 2d 4s	97.20	97.00	97.04	7879
U. S. 4s, c	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Panama 3s, reg	84	84	84	2
Am. For. Secur. 5s	94½	91⅞	94¼	132
Anglo-French 5s	89⅛	81⅞	89	2977½
Argentine 5s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	3
City of Bordeaux 6s	82¼	74½	82¼	215
City of Lyons 6s	83	75¼	83	259
City of Marseilles 6s	83	75½	83	260
City of Paris 6s	80	73¾	79½	618
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	92	90	90⅝	66
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	90½	89	89	23
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	89	88	88	8
French Govt. 5½s	94¼	91½	94¼	283
Japanese 4½s	90⅝	90	90	56
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	90	90	90	29
Jap. 4½s, 2d series, German stamp	73⅝	75	75½	28½
Japanese 4s	73	73	73	3
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	92¼	92½	92¼	14
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	97⅝	95½	97¼	692
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	581
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	95⅝	93⅝	95⅝	488
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	97	95¼	97	581
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	91⅝	84½	91⅝	805
Total sales				$22,329,500
STATE BONDS				
N. Y. State 4½s	104¼	104¼	104¼	3
Va. funded debt. '91	74	74	74	5
Total sales				$8,000
NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
3½s, May, 1954	75⅞	75¼	75⅞	16
4s, 1936, reg.	89	89	89	20
4s 1957	87	87	87	2
4s, 1959	87	87	87	3
4¼s, 1960	90	89	89	4
4½s, 1964	90	90	90	1
4½s, Nov., 1957	95½	95½	95½	1
4½s, 1963	96	96	96	2
4½s, 1965	95½	95¼	95¼	2
Total sales				$51,000
Grand total				$28,233,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	20,310	75,400	139,480	$89,000
Tuesday	17,513	92,345	122,655	87,000
Wednesday	31,020	135,935	119,650	118,000
Thursday	24,235	114,390	129,515	182,000
Friday	26,535	139,556	107,500	98,000
Saturday	26,775	94,142	92,998	164,000
Total	146,388	651,968	711,798	$738,000

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS				
3,000	*Aetna Explo.	8¾	7¼	7⅞	..
550	*Air Reduc	61	50	61	+1
600	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	5	3	5	+½
26,200	Am. Tin. Tung.	⅝	½	½	−⅛
1,400	*Am. Wr. Paper	2	1½	1½	−1½
1,200	Brit.-Am. Tob., coupon	16½	16	16	−¼
200	*But'w'th-Jud.	43	43	43	−17
1,000	Can. Car & F.	12½	12½	12½	−2½
25	Do pf	42	42	42	−3
6,100	*Car Lt. & P.	2	1⅞	2	..
110	Carwen Steel	9	8⅞	8⅞	−¼
14,700	Chev. Mot., w. i.	77	60	77	+14
1,100	City Serv. pf.	69½	65½	66⅞	−3⅝
880	*City Ser., old	206	201	205	−1
2,300	Curtiss Aero.	29	25½	27	+1
2,850	*Electric Gun.	7/16	⅜	⅜	−1/16
500	Ev. Heaney	21¾	21	21½	−⅛
10	Holly Sug. pf.	94	94	94	−5
2,200	*Int. Lute Ch.	2⅝	2	2¾	+¼
1,050	Inter. Rubber	9	8½	9	..
600	Keyst'e T. & R.	14½	13	14	+2
325	S. S. Kresge	66	64	64	−1
1,650	Lake Tor. Bt.	3¼	2⅞	3	−¼
300	*Man. Transit.	½	½	½	..
3,500	Marco. of Am.	3⅝	3	3½	+½
7,000	*Maxim Muni.	11/16	⅝	⅝	−1/16
500	N. Y. Transp.	16⅞	16½	16⅞	..
4,000	Nor. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2	2¼	−¼
25	*Poole Engine.	54	40	54	−16
1,725	*Pruden. Pict.	6¼	5¼	5¼	−¾
1,100	Smith Mot. Tr.	1⅛	⅞	⅞	−⅛
38	A. O. Smith pf	87	87	87	−2
200	*Std. Motor	8½	8¼	8¼	+⅜
7,800	Submar. Boat.	11⅝	10½	10⅞	−½
7,800	Triangle Film	1	⅞	15/16	−1/16
10,900	*United Mot.	17	14¾	16½	+1⅜
500	*U. S. Lt. & H.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
10,900	U. S. SS. Co.	5	4½	4⅞	..
1,800	World Film	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
14,500	*Wright-Mar.	6⅜	5½	5⅞	−⅜
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
1,300	Anglo-Am. Oil	17¾	17	17½	−¼
2,700	Do rights	3⅜	3	3	−¼
20	Galena Sig. Oil	120	120	120	−48
60	Ohio Oil	285	281	281	+1
110	Prairie O. & G.	390	380	385	+5
40	Prairie P. L.	240	240	240	..
10	So. Penn Oil	245	245	245	..
5	Std. Oil, Ind.	480	480	480	..
15	Std. Oil, Kan.	400	400	400	..
2	Std. Oil, N. J.	494	490	494	+4
70	Std Oil, N. Y.	240	238	238	+3
	OTHER OIL STOCKS				
1,450	*Allen Oil	7/16	⅜	7/16	..
15,000	Am. Oil	25	21	25	..
7,700	*Bar. O. & G.	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16	..
1,000	Beth. O. & G.	10	10	10	..
80,000	*Bos.-Wyo. Oil	20	14	20	+5
28,500	*Cosden Oil	8	6	7⅞	+1⅞
1,100	*Cos. Oil pf.	3⅝	3½	3½	+¼
20,400	*Crown Oil	1	⅞	⅞	−1/16
23,000	Cum. P. & R.	1 5/16	1¼	1¼	−1/16
6,800	*Elk B. Pet.	6¾	5⅞	6⅝	+⅝
6,200	*Elk. O. & G.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
8,800	*Esm. Oil Co.	¼	3/16	3/16	−1/16
4,200	*Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+¼
3,400	*Friar Oil	¼	⅛	3/16	−1/16
2,450	*Glenrock Oil.	8	6¾	7	−½
2,800	*Han. O. & R.	9	8	9	+1
74,500	*Houston Oil.	44⅞	26⅛	39¼	+13⅜
700	*Hous. Oil pf.	65	57	63	..
5,150	*Hum. G. C. O. & R.	5¼	4	5	+1⅛
9,200	*Inter. Pet.	13⅜	11⅝	13	+1⅜
600	*Isl. O. & Tr.	2½	2¼	2½	+½
34,500	Kenova Oil	3/16	⅛	3/16	+1/32
1,530	*Lost City Oil	¼	⅛	⅛	..
20,100	*Merritt Oil	21¼	17	20¾	+2¾
14,500	Met. Pet.	11/16	½	11/16	+11/16
24,000	*Midwest Oil.	95	83	92	−1
4,200	*Mid. Oil pf.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	−⅛
4,207	*Midwest Ref.	99	90	97	+4
3,700	*N. Y. & Okla.	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
28,500	*Northw. Oil.	57	48	52	+2
23,000	*Okla. Oil	5	4	5	+½
19,200	*Okla. Oil pf.	17	13	17	+4
21,700	Okla. P. & R.	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+⅝
24,000	Omar O. & G.	34	27	34	+5
250	*Pan-Am. Pet.	40	35	40	+5
4,265	*Penn. Ken.	5⅝	5	5⅝	+¼
68,000	*Red R. O. & G.	1¼	15/16	1	+⅛
14,500	*Rice Oil	5/32	⅛	5/32	+1/32
1,800	*Sap. O. & R.	8¾	8¼	8¾	+½
100	Savoy Oil	9	9	9	..
6,400	*Seq. O. & R.	11/16	⅝	⅝	..
3,800	*Sinclair Gulf	13	10	13	−3
10,800	*Un. Western.	5/16	¼	5/16	..
9,000	Vac. G. & O.	1/16	1/16	1/16	−1/16
1,945	*Victoria, new	4	3½	3⅝	−¼
2,500	Way. O. & G.	3⅝	3	3⅝	+⅝
	MINING STOCKS				
9,870	Al.-Br. Col. M.	9/16	7/16	½	−1/16
6,200	*†Atlanta	8½	8	8½	..
30,000	Big L. Cop.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	−¼
500	*†Booth	4	4	4	..
28,360	†Bos. & Mont.	43	37	39	−4
7,700	Bradshaw Co.	2	1⅝	1 11/16	+1/16
2,400	Butte C. & Z.	6⅝	6½	6⅝	−⅛
8,600	Butte-Det.	5/16	¼	¼	−1/16
14,000	*†Caledonia M.	49	44	48	+4
12,400	*Caf. & Jer.	1 1/16	⅞	1	..
3,400	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
9,000	†Cashboy	4½	3½	3½	−1
8,400	*†Cerbat S. M.	41	37	39	..
1,600	Cerro Gordo M.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	−½
780	*Coco Riv. M.	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	−⅛
5,600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
7,000	Cons. Cop. M.	6⅝	5⅞	6½	−⅛
9,800	*†Cons. H'std	23	20	23	+1
3,000	Copper Valley	1	⅝	¾	..
3,800	Cresson Gold.	4⅝	2	4⅝	+3¼
21,200	*Denbigh M.	2 1/16	1⅞	2	−1/16
1,000	Dundee-Ariz.	⅞	⅞	⅞	+1/16
26,200	*Emma Cop.	7/16	⅜	7/16	..
6,200	*†Fortuna Cn.	40	40	40	..
9,253	*Gibson C. C.	2 3/16	2⅛	2¼	−1/16
5,500	*Globe D. C.	11/16	½	11/16	+1/16
4,220	Goldfield Cons.	⅝	9/16	9/16	−1/16
3,000	†Goldfield Mg.	3½	3½	3½	−½
2,300	*†G. Verde E. C.	87	25	37½	−42½
12,600	*Green Mons.	3/16	1/16	⅛	−⅛
4,655	Hecla Mining.	4¾	4 7/16	4 11/16	..
41,375	*†Int. Mines.	20	14	16	+1
2,550	*Iron Blossom	11/16	11/16	⅝	−1/16
8,500	*Jer. Verde	⅝	½	⅝	..
8,050	*Jer. Presc. C.	3⅜	3	3¼	−⅛
7,800	*†Jim Butler	75	71	75	+1
2,600	Josevig-Ken.	3/16	3/16	3/16	..
550	†Jumbo Ext.	14	13	14	..
675	Kerr Lake	5⅛	4⅞	5	−⅜
3,200	†Kewanas	5	4	4	−1
7,700	*†Kirk. P. G. M.	50	50	50	..
5,200	La Rose Cons.	½	7/16	½	+⅛
2,700	*Lavelle Gold	1	⅞	1	+⅛
2,000	Louisiana Cn.	½	½	½	..
1,000	†McK.-Dar.	61	59	59	−2
1,200	*Magma Chief	½	½	½	..
1,100	Magma Cop.	40	36	39½	−½
10,700	†Marsh Min.	6½	5	6½	+1½
3,200	Mason Valley	4½	4	4½	+½
11,000	*Milford Cop.	1½	1 1/16	1¼	−1/16
1,500	†Mogul Mining	25	15	25	−15
7,000	*Monst. Chief	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
14,400	†Mother Lode.	28	25½	27	−1
29,500	*†Nat. Leas.	6	5	6	..
23,400	*†Nat. Z. & L.	30	25	26	−4
12,500	*†Nev. Ophir M.	20	15	20	−1
1,525	*New Cornelia	14⅛	14	14¼	..
4,380	Nipissing	8½	8½	8⅝	+⅛
18,100	*Nixon Nev.	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
7,900	*Ohio C., new, w. i.	15/16	15/16	⅞	..
3,200	†Pole Str Cop.	22	20	22	..
21,000	†Portld C. Cop.	34	30	33	−1
21,400	*†Prov. Mine.	47	45	46	..
17,000	†Rex Con. Min.	12	10½	12	+1
26,500	†Roch. Mines.	37	34	35	+2
13,700	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	⅜	¼	⅜	..
500	Sil. King Con. of Utah	3	3	3	+⅛
9,000	*†St. Nich. Z.	7½	7	7½	−1½
5,700	Std. Sil.-Lead.	5/16	5/16	5/16	−1/32
2,700	Stewart	¼	3/32	¼	..
15,300	†Success Min.	12	8	9	−3
1,200	Superior Cop.	2	1⅞	2	..
330	*Tonopah Bel.	3¼	3	3	−¼
8,400	Tonopah Ext.	1 1/16	15/16	1	+1/16
1,050	Tonopah Min.	4⅜	3¾	3¾	−1⅛
5,000	Tri-Bullion	3/16	3/16	3/16	−1/16
11,000	*†Troy-Ariz	16	15	16	+1
1,155	United East.	4	3⅝	3⅝	..
5,400	Unity Gold	4	3¼	3⅝	+⅜
14,300	*†Utica Mines.	12	10	12	+2
6,300	†W. End. Con.	69	65	67	−1
2,750	White Caps M.	½	½	½	..
2,000	†W. Caps Ex.	10	10	10	−1
200	*White Knob C. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅜
1,500	†Wilbert Cop.	17	16	17	+1
	BONDS				
$31,000	*Beth. Steel 5s 2-yr. notes	96⅝	96	96	−1
255,000	*Can. Gov. 5s	93⅝	93	93¼	−¼
136,000	*Gen. E. 6% n	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	..
59,000	*G. E. 6% 2-y. n	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	+⅛
30,000	*Gen. El. rts.	2	1⅝	2	+¼
122,000	*Russ. G. new 5½s	46	36	46	+9
113,000	*Russ. G. 6½s	56	46	56	+7

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 17	1.25	1.24⅛	1.21¼	1.20⅜	1.19½	1.18⅝
Dec. 18	1.25¼	1.24⅛	1.21¼	1.20⅝	1.19¼	1.18⅝
Dec. 19	1.26⅛	1.25½	1.22	1.21⅜	1.19⅞	1.19⅜
Dec. 20	1.27⅞	1.26⅝	1.27⅜	1.23⅛	1.26⅛	1.20¼
Dec. 21	1.27⅛	1.26⅝	1.25	1.24⅛	1.23⅛	1.22⅝
Dec. 22	1.27⅛	1.27	1.25¼	1.24⅛	1.23⅝	1.22⅝
W'k's r'ge	1.27⅞	1.24⅛	1.27⅜	1.20⅝	1.26½	1.18⅝

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 17	75⅛	74⅝	73½	72⅞	72	71⅛
Dec. 18	75⅛	73⅛	73⅞	72	72⅛	70⅞
Dec. 19	77½	75⅝	75¼	74¼	73¼	72⅛
Dec. 20	80	78	76½	75⅝	75	73⅝
Dec. 21	78½	76¼	75⅞	75	74⅛	73
Dec. 22	77	75⅝	76	74⅞	74¼	72¼
Week's r'ge.	80	74⅝	76½	72	75	70⅞

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 17	23.80	23.42	24.12	23.72
Dec. 18	23.70	23.35	23.95	23.67
Dec. 19	24.05	23.92	24.35	24.02
Dec. 20	24.27	24.15	24.52	24.35
Dec. 21	24.45	24.25	24.67	24.50
Dec. 22	24.60	24.52	24.87	24.75
Week's range	24.60	23.35	24.87	23.67

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 17	23.65	23.37	24.12	23.80
Dec. 18	23.55	23.30	24.05	23.70
Dec. 19	23.95	23.75	24.40	24.10
Dec. 20	24.20	23.97	24.57	24.37
Dec. 21	24.42	24.25	24.80	24.52
Dec. 22	24.62	24.52	24.97	24.82
Week's range	24.62	23.30	24.97	23.70

PORK.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 17	45.00	44.35	44.60	44.50
Dec. 18	44.87	44.30	..	..
Dec. 19	45.45	45.00	45.00	45.00
Dec. 20	46.05	45.60	45.70	45.10
Dec. 21	46.32	45.95	45.80	45.50
Dec. 22	46.50	46.30	..	..
Week's range	46.50	44.30	45.80	44.50

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Dec. 17	30.10	29.45	29.17	28.60	28.77	28.13
Dec. 18	30.18	30.02	29.46	29.22	29.07	28.76
Dec. 19	30.38	30.19	29.53	29.15	29.20	28.78
Dec. 20	30.65	30.05	29.66	29.25	29.26	28.80
Dec. 21	30.73	30.45	29.75	29.46	29.30	28.95
Dec. 22	30.58	30.31	29.71	29.48	29.17	28.98
Week's range	30.73	29.45	29.75	28.60	29.30	28.13

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Dec. 17	28.55	27.92	28.30	27.65	26.98	26.50
Dec. 18	28.86	28.55	28.58	28.33	27.24	27.07
Dec. 19	28.93	28.53	28.62	28.35	27.29	27.12
Dec. 20	28.97	28.58	28.65	28.29	27.40	27.12
Dec. 21	28.97	28.61	28.61	28.30	27.33	27.16
Dec. 22	28.84	28.67	28.52	28.35	27.30	27.22
Week's range	28.97	27.92	28.65	27.65	27.40	26.50

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 22, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	466,862	1,109,018	410,326
Tuesday	319,223	1,725,551	338,326
Wednesday	450,829	1,618,910	540,090
Thursday	571,420	3,048,925	598,013
Friday	595,831	1,697,963	557,133
Saturday	170,459	498,250	Holiday
Total w'k.	2,574,624	9,698,617	2,443,888
Year to date.	180,145,696	231,628,278	170,151,637

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$4,600,000	$3,899,000	$4,363,000
Tuesday	4,844,500	3,366,000	3,736,500
Wed'day	5,154,500	4,123,000	5,020,500
Thursday	5,297,000	5,220,500	5,354,500
Friday	5,340,000	4,542,000	5,200,000
Saturday	3,012,000	1,328,500	Holiday
Tot. w'k.	$28,238,000	$22,479,000	$23,674,500
Y'r to d'e.	1,018,666,950	1,137,427,500	928,755,700

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Dec. 22, '17.	Dec. 23, '16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$5,853,500	$15,717,500	$9,864,000
Government	22,329,500	6,595,500	*15,734,000
State	4,000	41,000	37,000
City	51,000	125,500	74,000
Total all	$28,238,000	$22,479,000	*$5,759,000

*Increase.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.08
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.07	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.04
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.06	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.14	Union Con.	.82
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.65
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con.	.38
Belmont	2.90	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.72	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.18	Jumbo Ext.	.13
Midway	.05	Kewanas	.03
Mizpah	.03	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.08	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.05	Consolidated	.09
Rescue	.08	Morning Glory	.10
Tonopah Divide	.06	Union Amal.	.04
Tonopah Ext.	1.00	White Caps	.48
West End	.67	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.10	Nevada Hills	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.15
Atlanta	.07	Rochester	.32
Booth	.03	Round Mountain	.20
Florence	.08	United Eastern	3.55

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4¾	Granite	46	55
Dr. Jackpot	3¼	5	Isabella	7⅝	8⅝
Elkton	4½	5¼	McKinney	6½	10
El Paso	15	25	Portland	114½	115
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	15½	17
Golden C.	147	148¾	Vindicator	37	40
Gold Sov.	2½	2⅞			

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4½% BONDS.

To the holders of the Bonds secured by the First Mortgage of the Consolidation Coal Company, dated December 15th, 1896:

You are hereby notified that under the provisions of Article Seven of the First Mortgage of the Consolidation Coal Company, dated Dec. 15th, 1896, to the Guaranty Trust Co. as Trustee, of which Mortgage the undersigned has been substituted as Trustee, there have been drawn by lot bonds of the denomination of $1,000 outstanding under said mortgage numbered as follows:

26	53	75	130	209	510	531	579
29	62	96	131	212	515	535	588
41	63	103	132	218	519	549	592
43	72	126	139	253	521	558	596
46	73	127	141	451	528	575	

The owner of each such numbered bond will be entitled to receive from the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on and after January 1st, 1918, $1,050 and accrued interest to that date, and on and after such date all future interest shall belong to the undersigned as Trustee, for the purposes of the Sinking Fund provided for in said First Mortgage.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Substituted Trustee.
By R. L. CERERO, Asst. Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MONTGOMERY LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY FIRST & REFUNDING 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS DUE 1942.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK as Trustee under the indenture dated April 1st, 1912, securing the above issue, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Twelve Thousand Fifty Dollars ($12,050.) Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, December 26th, 1917. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 102% and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Saturday, December 29th, 1917, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, December 4th, 1917.

THE ONTARIO PULP AND PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Ontario Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1918, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto, and at the National Park Bank and Maitland, Coppell & Co., New York City.

DATED at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1917.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1918, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto, and at the National Park Bank and Maitland, Coppell & Co., New York City.

DATED at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1917.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Four Per Cent Collateral Trust Bond

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on January 1, 1918, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

January Investors

OUR new booklet (A-146) is especially valuable to those who will have funds to invest in January.

NEVER was there a time when investors needed greater foresight or sounder judgment than at present.

THIS booklet gives information which combined with your own judgment will enable you to conserve and safeguard your resources. We will be glad to furnish copies to investors. Phone, write or call for

Booklet No. A-146

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
35 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STREETS
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be credited to depositors January 1, 1918 (payable on and after January 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 and 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, December 10, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 21, 1918.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
An American Corporation, chartered by the State of New York, 1859.
CORNER 4TH AV. AND 14TH ST.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21, 1918.

Deposits made on or before January 10, 1918, will draw interest from January 1, 1918. MONEY IN SAVINGS BANKS and all other property of subjects of Austria-Hungary and of Germany, who reside in the United States, has been officially declared inviolable and is not liable to seizure by the Government of the United States.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1918, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1918.

Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR 6TH AVE.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE., (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
129TH DIVIDEND
New York, December 11, 1917.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING: December 31, 1917, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to the depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 16, 1918. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 10th, 1918, will draw interest from January 1.

ROBERT D. ANDREWS, Pres.
FRANCIS H. MOFFETT, Sec'y.
Society Accounts Accepted.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 21, 1918.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 6th, 1917.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

139TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 25 Broad St., New York, Dec. 18, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1918.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

December 14, 1917.
The Board of Directors of the
ELMIRA WATER, LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY
Elmira, N. Y.
has declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of this Company, and a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Five Per Centum Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record December 15, 1917.
C. A. KOLSTAD, Treasurer.

ELMIRA WATER, LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY

The Board of Directors of the Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company, having declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on December 31, 1917, notice is hereby given that upon receipt of such dividend the Voting Trustees will pay to the respective holders of the stock trust certificates for such Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock an amount equal to the dividend of one and three-quarters per cent., such payment to be made on December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on December 15, 1917.

Checks will be mailed by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., the agent of the Voting Trustees.

J. J. BODELL,
PHILIP B. SIMONDS,
FREDERICK BODELL,
Voting Trustees.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 14, 1917.

268th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, Dec. 18, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent. and an extra dividend of Two (2%) per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record of December 21, 1917.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
FOUNDED 1803
Dec. 29, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Bank payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1917.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

229th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
The Battery Park National Bank of New York
New York, December 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., and an extra dividend of 3 per cent., on the capital stock of the Bank, payable January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 20th, 1917.

EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.

THE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK
December 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%), and a special extra dividend of two per cent. (2%), both payable on and after January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1917.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
of New York.
330 Bowery.
December 14th, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders on record at the close of business December 22nd, 1917.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, December 18, 1917.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after January 2nd, 1918. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 Fifth Avenue,
Near Forty-second Street.
The Fifty-ninth Consecutive Dividend
New York, December 19, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. (8%) free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable December 31st, 1917, to the shareholders of record of this day.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders National Bank of New York.
New York, Dec. 21st, 1917.

A dividend of Twelve Per Cent. has today been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1918.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) per cent., payable on January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record on December 26, 1917.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

Continental Refining Co.

A monthly dividend of one per cent. will be paid on the common stock of the Continental Refining Company, payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

A. A. ROLLESTONE, President.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 74.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1917.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable Jan. 21, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 19, 1917.

HARRISBURG LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
Harrisburg, Pa.

The Board of Directors has declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record December 17, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

H. W. STONE, Treasurer.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY.
30 Broad Street, New York, December 22, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on January 10, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1917. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
WICHITA, KANSAS.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 31

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31, 1917, payable January 1, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 22, 1917.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 45

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable January 15, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record December 31, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

APSLEY RUBBER COMPANY.

Regular Semi-annual Dividend of 3½% on the preferred stock of the Apsley Rubber Company, payable January 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1917.

WM. G. HILL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable February 1st, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 16th, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after February 1st, 1918, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.
New York, December 20, 1916.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY,
Borough of Brooklyn, New York,
December 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on December 31st next, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 24th next. Transfer books will be closed December 26th to 31st, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY,
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
December 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%), and an extra dividend of eleven and one-quarter per cent. (11¼%) on the Common Stock of the Company to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on December 31st next, to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 24th next. Transfer books will be closed December 26th to 31st, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company
(Incorporated)
Racine, Wis., U.S.A., November 17, 1917.

A regular quarter yearly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the outstanding PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has been declared, payable on Tuesday, January 1, 1918, to the holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business Monday, December 17, 1917, and

On January 2, 1918, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Monday, December 17, 1917.

WM. F. SAWYER, Secretary

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) per share on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending December 31, 1917, payable Wednesday, January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, December 26th, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

The American Ship Building Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Ship Building Company held on December 19, 1917, three dividends of 1¾% each on the preferred stock were declared and set aside, payable 1¾% February 1, 1¾% May 1, and 1¾% August 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record, respectively, January 15, April 15, and July 15, 1918.

Also, a regular dividend of 1¾% and an extra dividend of 2½% on the common stock were declared, payable February 1, 1918, to common stockholders of record January 15, 1918.

O. J. FISH, Secretary.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY
120 Broadway, New York City.

The Board of Directors of Shattuck Arizona Copper Company has this day declared a dividend of Twenty-Five (25c.) cents per share, and a capital distribution of Twenty-Five (25c.) cents per share, payable January 19th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAND E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.
November 30th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD R. HUNTER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
December 7, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 257 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, between the hours of 12 noon and 12:30 P. M.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 20th, 1917.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, Dec. 24th, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the West Side Bank will be held at its banking rooms at No. 481 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 Fifth Avenue, Near 42nd Street, New York.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 8, 1918.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, New York City, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 13 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY, Borough of Manhattan, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be open from 10:30 o'clock A. M. to 11:00 o'clock A. M.

WARD C. PITKIN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, Dec. 26, 1917.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of this Company on the second day of January next, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Sec'y.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Unlisted Securities Department

Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
International Motor Stocks
Kellogg-Mackay Pfd.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce 6s & 1st Pfd.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WE DEAL IN
Remington Type stocks
Crocker Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
Union Ferry Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Realty Associates
New York County Nat'l

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805 25 Broad St.

Atlantic Fruit Company
Connecticut Brass Co.
Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., Com. & Pfd.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern Com. & Pfd:
Illinois Central Leased Lines
Pacific Coast 2nd Preferred
Yukon-Alaska Trust

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Bordens C. Mk. Com. & Pfd.
Cent. Ark. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1928
W. Maryland R. R. 1st Pfd.
Woodward Iron 5s, 1952
Yadkin River Pow. 5s, 1941

Hanson & Doyle
20 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

Inter. Tungsten Corp.
Mich. Lime. & Chem. Stks.
Standard Shipbuilding Corp.
Weyman Bruton Com.
Russian Ruble 5½s
(Apr. & Oct.)—(Feb. & Aug.)

DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

AMER. GAS & ELECTRIC PFD.
ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE PFD.
NOR. STATES PR. COM., PFD. & WAR'TS
STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC PFD.
WESTERN POWER COM. & PFD.

AMERICAN STORES PFD.
JONES BROS. TEA
MARLIN ARMS STOCK & NOTES

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.
Cosden & Company
Independent Oils

J. D. Gengler
25 Broad St. New York
Phone 6233 and 6234 Broad

COMMISSION
STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

Cities Service
Famous Players
Midwest Refining
Gillette Razor 6s

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

American Graphophone
Central Aguirre Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

BUY—SELL—QUOTE
Standard Oil of N. Y.
Standard Oil of N. J.
Ohio Oil Company
Midwest Refining

Wm. McDermott
30 Broad St., New York City
Phones Broad 233-234-3808-3809

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Co.

First Mortgage Refunding and Terminal Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 7th, 1918, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest to the amount of $74,819.84, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1918, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
December 7th, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHILDS CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Childs Company will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of December, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will remain open for one hour.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated New York City, December 13th, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railway Company, for the election of President and Directors, and Judges or Inspectors of the next ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Peoples National Bank Building, City of Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1918, at two o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.
Scranton, Pa., December 7, 1917.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Dec. 22, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Am. W. W. & E., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	65
Anac. & Pot. Riv., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	85
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	70	75
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	85	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	92
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	53	60
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	98¼	..
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	97
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	..	91¼
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	82½	87½
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	98	99
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	94
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
C. Buck. L. & N Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	95
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	82	88
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	80	90
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	80	90
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	82	85
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	75	76
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	95	95½
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	90	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	95
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	94	100
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	85	95
Eliz. & Tr. R.R. '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	88
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	87½	92½
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	81	86
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	70
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	74	77
Hackensack Wtr., '52	4	Jan. & July	..	79
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	103
Hobo. Ferry 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	94½	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	94½	..
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	50	52
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	67	70
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	91	94
K. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	79	84
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Kan. C. Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	79	83
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	73	77
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	79	84
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	100
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	94	98
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	67	68
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	92	97
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	70	77
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan. & July	94	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Newark Gas 1st, '44	6	J, A, J, O.	..	112
N. Y. & Hob. F., '46	5	June & Dec.	94½	..
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	98	100
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	68	71
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	55	65
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95½	96¼
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
Norf. & Portsmouth, '36	5	June & Dec.	78	82
Norf. R. & Lt. con., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	95
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	77	82
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	87½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	82	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	87
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	66	73
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	..	101
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Riverside Tr. 1st, '60	5	June & Dec.	..	90
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	70
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	94
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	89
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	89	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	94
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	80	87
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	80
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	83	90
Syracuse Lt. & P., '34	5	Jan. & July	..	75
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	89	93
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '58	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	74	74½
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	75	85
Do deb., '28	6	May & Nov.	93	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	72	74
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	53	55
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	93	98
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	..	81
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	97	98½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	71	74
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	93	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	85	93
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	90	93

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	..	98
K. C. Stk. Y. deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	85	95
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	60
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	83	87
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	..	99

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 22, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	....	13	14
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	70	73
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	87	88
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	39	41
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Nov 1, 17	191	193
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	87	90
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec. 1, 17	45	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	25	30
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	58	63
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	4½	5¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 26, 17	58	60
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	8	10
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Dec 1, 17	78	82
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	97	98
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	85	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	79	79½
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Nov 1, 17	26	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	89	91
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 17	..	66
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	45	50
Cities Service	*½	M	Dec 1, 17	203	206
Do pf.	½	M	Dec 1, 17	66⅝	67¾
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct 15, 17	20	23
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 17	95	100
Columbia R., G. & E.	..	..	....	30	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	60	..
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 17, 17	78	82
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	32½	33
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	62	65
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec. 1, 17	85	90
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	65	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	50	55
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	75	80ex
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	98	100
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 15, 17	95	100
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	120	124
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	5	7
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	25	35
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15, 17	..	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	75	80
Hudson County Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	118	123
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	23	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	92	98
Int. Trac. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	90
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	100
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	29	34
Do pf.	..	..	....	58	62
Kansas City Rys	..	..	....	18	20
Do pf.	..	..	....	50	54
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 17	58	63
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	33	36
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	85	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 17	85	93
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	60	70
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	85	89½
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	150	160
No. Ont Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	53	56
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Oct 20, 17	67	71
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	86	87
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Dec 1, 17	49	52½
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 17	67	72
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	31	31½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15, 17	80	80½
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 17	85	90
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	19	21
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	53	55
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	79	81
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	94	97
Som., U. & Middle	..	..	....	65	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	115	120
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 17	95	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	5	7
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15, 17	19	21
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15, 17	102½	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	2¼	3
Do pf.	..	..	....	11	13
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	90	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, 17	26	29
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	59	62
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 17	21½	22
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Nov 1, 17	53	54¼
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 17	54	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 17	63	70
Western Power	..	..	....	8	10
Do pf.	$1.18	Q	Oct 15, 17	40	41
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Nov 15, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	85	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	35	40

b—2½% payable in com. stock. *½ payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Nov 15, 17	200	205
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	35	36½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	65	66
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	68	69
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	73	76
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	34	38
Atlas Powder	d10	Q	Dec 10, 17	140	143
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	96
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Oct 4, 17	102	105
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 17	93	96
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15, 17	93½	96
By Products Coke	8	A	....	120	126
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Sep 29, 17	85	90
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 17	80	90
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	142	149
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	148	152
Certainteed Products	..	..	....	41	43
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	98½
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	85	89
Childs	1½	Q	Dec 10, 17	69	72
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 10, 17	88	90
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Oct 15, 17	95	100
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	101	102
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Oct 15, 17	160	166
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Oct 15, 17	88	92
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	445
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	100	110
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	77	80
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 29, 17	91	93
Great Western pf.	†1¾	Q	Oct 2, 17	..	106
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Oct 1, 17	45½	47
Hercules Powder	m10	Q	Dec 24, 17	225	235
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	98
Int. Silver	..	..	....	40	50
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	84
Kan. C. Stock Yards	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 17	90	96
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 17	78½	80
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Nov 20, 17	..	70
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Dec 1, 17	100	110
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf	..	..	....	72	78
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	110	120
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Dec 1, 17	72	75
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	87¾	90
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Nov 1, 17	97	99
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Oct 2, 17	93	94
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Nov 10, 17	228	233
New Niquero Sugar	3½	Q	Dec 1, 17	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Sep 20, 17	103	107
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 20, 17	100	105
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	39	43
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	66	69
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Nov 15, 17	640	690
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	10¼	11
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	56	58
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	39	41
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	135	140

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 22, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	87	88
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Dec 24, 17	65	66
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	13	14
Do pf.	..	..	....	35	37
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	112
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	93
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	174	180
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	37	42
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	110
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	190	200

*And 4½% extra. ‡And 10% extra. d—Incl. 8% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 8% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 22, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	490	510
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	*6	S	Nov 1, 17	214	220
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	..	175
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	3	S	July 2, 17	175	200
Bowery	250,000	¶6	Q	Nov 1, 17	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 17	150	175
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	..	150
Bryant Park.	200,000	*4	S	July 1, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	July 1, 15	..	95
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	300	315
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	195	205
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 17	..	110
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 17	370	380
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	210
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	375	385
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	215
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	315	335
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	159	162
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 17	285	290
E.R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	..	18
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 17	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Oct 1, 17	870	900
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	150	175
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Aug 1, 17	136	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	375	390
G'mania, new	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	190	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	330	350
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	Oct 1, 17	630	645
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 10, 17	240	250
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	485	500
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	209	214
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, 17	370	400
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 17	300	325
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	*4	S	July 2, 17	310	320
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	247	..
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Nov 13, 17	270	280
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	265	290
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	270	290
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	165	175
Mutual	200,000	b7	..	Jan 1, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	410	425
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	160	200
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Nov 1, 17	250	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Sep 29, 17	210	230
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	440	455
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	215
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	420	445
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	395	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	110	125
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	250
West Side	200,000	6	..	Jan 1, 17	190	210
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡and 3% extra. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—And 6% extra. **1% payable in Liberty Bonds.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	357	360
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	560	580
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	680	700
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	240	245
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	120
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	310	317
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 17	397	407
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	206	213
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	245	255
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	250	270
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	295	298
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	140	144
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 17	640	660
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	95
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	98
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	145
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	....	198	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	340	360
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	583	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	270	280
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	280	290
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	160	..
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	340	350
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	875	910
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	400	405

*And a special dividend of 3½%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	100	105
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 17	180	190
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	85	95
Commonw'lth	500,000	10	A	....	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$38	$43
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	252	262
Ger. Alliance	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 16, 17	135	145
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	447	457
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	11	S	July 5, 17	300	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	9	Q	Oct 1, 17	700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	78	86
Home Fire.	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	385	400
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Oct., 1917	90	98
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	90
Nat. Surety.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	160	163
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	50	70
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	350	365
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	Oct 10, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jul 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	70	80
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	..	70
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 17	27	29

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 17	120	140
B'l'n C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Oct 15, 17	143	153
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J, A, J, O	100	110
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J, A, J, O	225	260
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	F, M, A, N	200	240
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	150
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F, M, A, N	100	110

MONEY RATES

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Dec. 17	6	6	6	6
Dec. 18	6	4¾	5	6
Dec. 19	6	6	6	6
Dec. 20	6	6	6	6
Dec. 21	6	6	6	6
Dec. 22	6	6	6	6
Week's range— High			6	6
Low			4¾	6
Same week last year— High			5	4½
Low			2½	4
Year to date— High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year— High			15	8½
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Dec. 17	5½@6	5½@6	6
Dec. 18	5¾@6	5¾@6	6
Dec. 19	5¾@6	5¾@6	6
Dec. 20	5¾@6	5¾@6	6
Dec. 21	5¾@6	5¾@6	6
Dec. 22	5¾@6	5¾@6	6
Week's range— High	6	6	6
Low	5½	5½	6
Same week last year— High	4¾	4½	4½
Low	4¼	4	4
Year to date— High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year— High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3⅞@4
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days....5¼
4 to 6 months....5½@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¾@6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Days. 15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*4	†4½	4½	4½
New York	3½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4½	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4	4½	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4½	4½	4½
S. Francisco	4	4½	4½	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	4	4	4
Philadelphia	5	4	4	4
Cleveland	5	4	4	4
Richmond	4½	4	4	4
Atlanta	5	4	4	4
Chicago	5½	4	4	4
St. Louis	5½	3½	3½	4
Minneapolis	5½	4	4	4½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	4	4	4
S. Francisco	5½	3½	4	4

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Dec. 17	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Dec. 18	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Dec. 19	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Dec. 20	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Dec. 21	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Dec. 22	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Dec. 17	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 25½c
Dec. 18	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 25c
Dec. 19	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 23c
Dec. 20	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 22c
Dec. 21	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 22c
Dec. 22	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 22c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
Dec. 17	54⅝	99¾	58f 50c
Dec. 18	54	99¼	58f 50c
Dec. 19	53⅞	99¼	58f 50c
Dec. 20	53⅝	99¼	58f 0c
Dec. 21	53⅝	99¼	58f 50c
Dec. 22	53⅝	99¼	58f 50c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Dec. 17	43d	85⅝c
Dec. 18	43d	85⅞c
Dec. 19	43d	85⅞c
Dec. 20	43¼d	86⅝c
Dec. 21	43⅜d	86⅝c
Dec. 22	43⅜d	86⅝c

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 17	4.75⅛	4.75⅛	4.75⅛	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Dec. 18	4.7520	4.7520	4.7520	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Dec. 19	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Dec. 20	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Dec. 21	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Dec. 22	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.75 3/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	4.75 3/16	4.76 7/16
Low	4.75⅛	4.76 7/16
Same week last year— High	4.75½	4.76 7/16
Low	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
Year to date— High	4.7390	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year— High	4.78	4.78⅝
Low	4.73 3/16	4.74½

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 17	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞
Dec. 18	5.74½	5.74½	5.74½	5.72	5.72	5.72
Dec. 19	5.74 3/16	5.74 3/16	5.74 3/16	5.72 1/16	5.72 1/16	5.72 1/16
Dec. 20	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝
Dec. 21	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½
Dec. 22	5.73¼	5.73¼	5.73¼	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	5.71⅛

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	5.73¼	5.71⅛
Low	5.74 3/16	5.72 1/16
Same week last year— High	5.84¼	5.83⅝
Low	5.84¾	5.83½
Year to date— High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year— High	5.82¾	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07¾

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Dec. 17	4.31¼	4.28¾	43.75	44.00	8.25½	8.24½
Dec. 18	4.31	4.28½	43.75	44.00	8.27	8.26
Dec. 19	4.32¾	4.29¼	43.75	44.00	8.34	8.33
Dec. 20	4.34½	4.32¼	43.75	44.00	8.34	8.33
Dec. 21	4.36½	4.34½	43.75	44.00	8.33½	8.32½
Dec. 22	4.37	4.35	43.75	44.00	8.33	8.32
Week's range— High	4.31	4.28½	43.75	44.00	8.25½	8.24½
Low	4.37	4.35	43.75	44.00	8.34	8.33
Same week last year— High	5.00	4.99	40.93½	40.93¾	6.88¾	6.86
Low	5.05	5.04	40.75	40.81¼	6.93	6.92
Year to date— High	4.30	4.25½	45.50	45.75	6.85⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15⅜	40.18⅜	40.25	8.97	8.96
Same period last year— High	4.98½	4.96	45.18⅜	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.33½	5.33¼	40.75	40.81¼	6.93	6.92

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Dec. 17	32.50	32.75	35.75	36.25	33.50	33.75
Dec. 18	32.50	32.75	35.25	35.75	33.50	33.75
Dec. 19	31.50	32.00	34.00	34.50	32.75	33.25
Dec. 20	31.50	32.00	33.75	34.25	32.50	33.00
Dec. 21	32.25	32.75	34.50	35.00	33.00	33.50
Dec. 22	32.00	32.50	33.75	34.25	32.75	33.25
Week's range— High	32.50	32.75	35.75	36.25	33.50	33.75
Low	31.50	32.00	33.75	34.25	32.50	33.00
Year to date— High	36.00	36.25	45.50	46.00	36.00	36.50
Low	27.05	27.12	29.85	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. *Dem.	*Cables.
Dec. 17	19.40	19.45	12.65	12.90
Dec. 18	19.40	19.45	12.75	13.00
Dec. 19	19.40	19.45	12.75	13.00
Dec. 20	19.40	19.45	12.625	12.895
Dec. 21	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Dec. 22	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Week's range— High	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Low	19.40	19.45	12.62½	12.89½
Year to date— High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.40	19.45	11.00	11.25

*Closing price.

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	74.00	74.25	113.00	113.25	106.00	106.25
Low	74.00	74.25	113.00	113.25	106.00	106.25
Year to date— High	82.00	82.25	129.00	129.25	122.00	122.25
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range— High	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.00	50.125
Year to date— High	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.00	50.12½

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range— High	24.10	24.16	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.05	24.15	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Year to date— High	24.18	24.90	52.25	52.50	52.25	52.50
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	47.65	47.75	26.85	26.95
Low	47.42	47.52	26.57	26.67
Year to date— High	47.65	47.75	26.85	26.95
Low	46.54	46.64	26.22	26.32

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York City, December 21, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the M. Gross & Co., Inc., will be held on the seventh day of January, 1918, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of such company in the store of premises at No. 114 West 26th St., in the City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the amendment of by-laws of said company, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. GROSS, President.
J. SCHNEIBER, Secretary.

GUARANTY SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Fifth Ave. and 43rd Street.

December 24, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 9 A. M.

C. M. BILLINGS, Secretary.

New York, December 9, 1917.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LINDSLEY, DESMOND & CO., INCORPORATED.—NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of LINDSLEY, DESMOND & CO., INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of January, 1918, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such Corporation be forthwith dissolved, and if two-thirds in amount of the stock of said Corporation then outstanding shall vote in favor of such proposition, to take such other and further action as may be necessary or proper to dissolve such Corporation in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York in such case made and provided. Said meeting of Stockholders was called by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Corporation adopted by a vote of a majority of the whole Board.

ALFRED GREGORY, Secretary.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the banking rooms, No. 1 East 14th Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

FRANK L. FISHER, Cashier.

COLONIAL BANK SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

Dec. 12, 1917.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for transaction of any other business that may come before it, will be held at 441 Columbus Avenue, corner 81st Street, Wednesday, January 9, 1918, from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.

ALEXANDER C. WALKER, Secretary.

THE COLONIAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

December 12, 1917.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before it, will be held at the Banking Rooms, 441 Columbus Avenue, corner 81st Street, Wednesday, January 9, 1918, from 3.30 to 4.30 P. M.

GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

INTERSTATE CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of South Carolina, on November 3, 1917, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court between The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under a mortgage made by Interstate Chemical Corporation, dated October 2, 1911, as *complainant*, and Interstate Chemical Corporation (hereinafter occasionally called the Company), W. R. Sullivan and F. B. Tilghman as Receivers of said Interstate Chemical Corporation (hereinafter occasionally called the defendant' receivers) and Franklin Q. Brown, et al., as a Bondholders' Protective Committee acting under a certain Bondholders' Protective Agreement dated September 30, 1914, as *defendants*, I, B. A. Hagood, the Special Master appointed by and referred to in said decree, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the main entrance of the County Court House, in the City and County of Charleston, State of South Carolina, on January 14, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., the property in said decree described and therein directed to be sold, to-wit:—The property embraced in and subject to the lien of a certain mortgage dated October 2, 1911, made and executed by Interstate Chemical Corporation to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, being the same mortgage hereinabove mentioned and for the foreclosure of which said suit was instituted.

A brief description of the property to be sold at said sale is as follows:—

The premises, warehouses and plants of the Company situated respectively in Charleston, Charleston County, S. C., Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, N. C., Macon, Bibb County, Ga., and Greenwood, Greenwood County, S. C.; also the premises of the Company at Tampa, Hillsboro County, Florida; also the premises containing the mines, phosphate deposits and buildings of the Company in the Counties of DeSoto and Polk, in the State of Florida.

TOGETHER with the appurtenances, and all the estate and rights of the Company in and to each and all of said premises, and all machinery, fixtures, tools and appliances, upon said premises or connected therewith.

The above mentioned Charleston, Charlotte and Macon properties shall be sold subject to a certain lease dated July 27, 1917, made between W. R. Sullivan and F. B. Tilghman, as Mortgage Receivers in said foreclosure suit, and W. Gordon McCabe, Jr., of Charleston, S. C., as subsequently extended to June 30, 1918, insofar as such lease may affect such properties or any portions thereof.

For detailed statement of the terms and conditions of such sale, reference is hereby made to the full text of said decree, the original of which is on file with the Clerk of said Court, and copies of which may be had upon application either to said Clerk or to the undersigned.

As more fully provided by said decree, the terms and conditions of sale are as follows:—

1. From time to time, the Special Master is authorized to adjourn the sale as provided in said decree.

2. Any party to said cause, or any holder of bonds secured by said mortgage, may bid at the sale, and if a successful bidder, may purchase in his own right.

3. Said sale will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension.

4. Said property will be sold free and clear of all interest, liens and claims of any and all parties to said action, and of the rights of persons represented or claiming by, under or through them, or any of them.

5. The Special Master will offer for sale only in one lot and as an entirety, all of the above mentioned property, and will strike off and sell the same to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court.

6. Bonds duly certified under said mortgage, or coupons thereto appertaining, will be received in satisfaction of any bid in whole or in part, at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of such sale, if made wholly for money to the holder of such bonds or coupons for his just proportion of such net proceeds.

7. No bid will be accepted unless the purchaser shall immediately pay to the Special Master in cash, or bonds and coupons as aforesaid, ten per cent. of his bid.

8. With all due speed after such sale the Special Master will file his report thereof; and if, within thirty days thereafter, no exceptions are filed to such report, the Court will confirm the same without further notice. If exceptions are filed the same may be brought on for hearing on ten days' notice.

9. Upon the confirmation of such report the Special Master will give notice thereof to the purchaser, fixing a date (not less than five days thereafter) and place within said District, for the closing of title; and at such time and place will execute and deliver to the purchaser a deed in accordance therewith; in which deed the defendant receivers shall join, and also the defendant corporation, if requested by the purchaser.

10. All sums of money received by the Special Master from the purchaser shall, as and when received, be paid over to the Mortgage Receivers appointed in said foreclosure suit.

11. The purchaser shall pay all taxes and assessments that shall become due and payable on or after January 1, 1918, as to all of said property located in South Carolina, and he shall pay all taxes and assessments that shall become due prior to the closing of title, as to all of said property located elsewhere; the Mortgage Receivers paying the taxes and assessments that might have become due and payable prior to such date, as the case may be, by allowing the purchaser the amount thereof, out of the purchase price. Current insurance and rent shall be apportioned between the purchaser and the Mortgage Receivers as of the date of closing of title, and credit shall be allowed to the purchaser on his bid, and debits charged against him, accordingly.

12. The Court reserves the right to reject any bid, and to resell said property, upon the failure of any purchaser to comply with the terms hereof regarding payment. If any bid shall be accepted, and the purchaser making the same shall fail to comply with any conditions of sale and all orders of the Court with respect thereto, the sum deposited by the bidder shall be forfeited and applied as the Court may direct; but if the Court shall refuse to confirm such sale through no fault of the bidder, the Mortgage Receivers shall return to the bidder the amount of his deposit.

13. By said decree all questions relating to the amounts of compensation, charges, allowances, costs, disbursements, and expenses, and all other questions of which said decree does not dispose, are reserved for further adjudication.

14. The purchaser is not required to see to the application of the purchase money.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said decree has been approved and confirmed by decree entered in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida in the ancillary cause there pending between the same complainant, and said Interstate Chemical Corporation and others, as defendants.

Dated, December 1, 1917.

B. A. HAGOOD, Special Master,
Charleston, S. C.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Solicitors for Complainant, 37 Wall Street, New York.
SHATTUCK, GLENN HUSE & GANTER, Solicitors for Bondholders' Committee, and for Mortgage Receivers, 28 Exchange Place, New York.
MITCHELL & SMITH, Solicitors for Defendant Receivers, Charleston, S. C.
ARTHUR R. YOUNG, Solicitor for Defendant Company, Charleston, S. C.
KAY, ADAMS & RAGLAND, Solicitors for Complainant, in Ancillary Cause, Consolidated Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, Dec. 15.—The copartnership of M. and H. Clarkson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wiley hereafter will be associated with Messrs. Whitehouse & Co., 111 Broadway. Montgomery H. Clarkson, Wilfrid Wiley.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL

On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Holiday period bookings now being made.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays.
Notable New Year's Eve Celebration.
Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Hanstein, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

PALMER, Lakewood, N. J. Running water. Private Baths: moderate rates.

SOUTHERN STATES.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
Swimming Pool, Golf, Sea-food Cuisine, Every European Bath and Treatment. Write
GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager
Fortress Monroe, Va., or
Cook's Tours, 245 Broadway, 561 5th Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; Penn. R. R., 5th Ave. & 29th St. Ask Mr. Foster at 220 W. 42nd St., or at Lord & Taylor's and Bertha Kuffner's Information Bureau, McAlpin Hotel.

THE WEST COAST OF FLORIDA
is the ideal winter resort. Its wonderful climate enables the tourist to enjoy outdoor sports throughout season. Address Boards of Trade, Hotels.

PINEHURST NORTH CAROLINA, center of Winter Out-of-Door Life. Information of General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.

WESTERN STATES.

Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths for Rheumatism, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Write Business Men's Ass'n, Box 28, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that ACTIESELSKABET CHRISTIANSAND, [illegible] Stifinder, her tackle, etc., [illegible] petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, [illegible] out of the collision [illegible] Selje and the [illegible] the 24th day of [illegible] other matter or [illegible] age on which [illegible] gaged. Appraised [illegible] freight $322,585.4[illegible] 2, 1917. All persons [illegible] cause of such loss [illegible] injury must prove [illegible] Rockmore, Esq., [illegible] Post Office Building [illegible] City of New York [illegible] 1918, at 10:30 o'clock [illegible] day, and file their [illegible] herein or be defaulted.

Dated, New York, [illegible]

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner.

TO MRS. H. C. WILSON, [illegible] liott, Mrs. C. D. [illegible] George Nicholas, G. [illegible] You and each of you [illegible] the time for the payment [illegible] property hereinafter [illegible] pired, after due notice [illegible] you, we will cause [illegible] furs, clothing, and [illegible] stored with the Moth [illegible] pany, Seventh Avenue [illegible] York City, by you [illegible] which you may have [illegible] at public auction, [illegible] in such case made and [illegible] tion Rooms of Kalisk[illegible] Place, New York City [illegible] day, January 3d and [illegible] and if the sale thereof [illegible] said dates the same [illegible] same place on the following [illegible] beginning at 11 A. M. [illegible] pleted.

THE MOTH INSURANCE AND STORAGE COMPANY.

New York, December [illegible]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that [illegible] owner of the steam tug [illegible] filed his petition for limitation [illegible] any loss, destruction, [illegible] said vessel on March [illegible] vessel and freight as [illegible] $4,725.00. All persons [illegible] cause of said loss, destruction [illegible] jury must prove their [illegible] Bright Wilson, Esq., [illegible] office, 141 Broadway, N[illegible] before March 18th, 1918, [illegible]

Dated New York, December [illegible]

[Seal.] THOMAS D. McCARTHY, [illegible]

FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for [illegible], 64 Wall Street, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the Shamrock [illegible] of the Steamtug "Robert [illegible]" filed its petition for the [illegible] ity for any loss, destruction [illegible] jury from said vessel on [illegible] March, 1917. Value of [illegible] Twenty-five hundred ($2[illegible]) persons claiming damages [illegible] loss, destruction, damage [illegible] prove their claims before [illegible] Esq., Commissioner, at his [illegible] 349, U. S. Court and [illegible] ing, in the Borough of M[illegible] New York, on or before [illegible] March, 1918, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, [illegible]

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—[illegible] Transmediterranea against [illegible] Petroleum and against Société d'Achats & d'Affretements. [illegible] arrested the foregoing Oil [illegible] in a cause, civil and maritime, [illegible] on contract, $156,644.00. Process [illegible] and cause heard on opening [illegible] on December 31, 1917, in U. S. [illegible] and Post Office Building, Manhattan, [illegible] York City, and all persons [illegible] appear or default and condemnation [illegible] ordered.

Dated New York, December [illegible]

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, [illegible]

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—[illegible] Transmediterranea against 7,0[illegible] Petroleum and against Société d'Achats & d'Affretements.—[illegible] arrested the foregoing Oil on [illegible] in a cause, civil and maritime, [illegible] on contract, $174,864.00. Process [illegible] and cause heard on opening of [illegible] on December 31, 1917, in U. S. [illegible] and Post Office Building, Manhattan, [illegible] York City, and all persons interested [illegible] appear or default and condemnation [illegible] be ordered.

Dated New York, December 24, [illegible]

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. [illegible]

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—[illegible] of the United States demanding [illegible] thereof under the provisions of [illegible] Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 19[illegible] I have seized and hold 750 bags o[illegible] article purporting to be oats. Notice [illegible] given that the cause is appointed [illegible] the U. S. Court and Post Office [illegible] Manhattan, New York, on December [illegible] at the opening of Court. All persons [illegible] notified then and there to appear [illegible] their interest, if any, in said goods [illegible] appearing will be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. [illegible]

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
Dated December 19, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Water Supply, at its [illegible] twenty-second floor, Municipal [illegible] Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, [illegible] York City, until 11 A. M. on T[illegible] January 8, 1918, for Contract AI, [illegible] ing.

At the above place and time the [illegible] be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets [illegible] taining information for bidders can [illegible] tained at the above address, at the [illegible] the Secretary, by depositing the sum [illegible] dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent [illegible] pamphlet. For further particulars [illegible] the office of the Principal Assistant E[illegible] at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Drafts—Money Orders, Mail or Cable.
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
For further information apply
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

COMMERCIAL
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
Neutral Steamer Saga sailing January 8 for Rio Janeiro, Santos, etc.
Freight Agents, 29 Broadway.
Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway.
Phone Franklin 4530.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines — Clyde-Mallory-Ward-Porto Rico Lines. Tours to Florida, Texas and the Southwest, Havana, Cuba, Nassau-Bahamas and Porto Rico. Tickets, reservations and literature at 489 5th Av., New York.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.50
[illegible] from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9451.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
[illegible]
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie
[illegible]
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM [illegible] PACKAGE GROCERY STORES COMPANY, defendant.—Consolidated causes.—[illegible]

[illegible]

AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

[illegible]

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE TIMES GOES TO PRESS EARLY

Copy of advertisements for The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. [illegible] Advertisements [illegible] if this regulation is not complied with.—Advt.

EXPECT SUGAR SOON FROM LATIN AMERICA

Commerce Bureau Reports Good Crops, but No Prospect of an Abundance.

MILLS IN CUBA GRINDING

Porto Rico Outlook Said to be Good—Short Crop in Mexico—Brazil Well Sold Out.

Relief of the sugar famine is expected early next year from Latin America, according to a statement given out yesterday by A. J. Barnaud of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, after a survey of prospects in the West Indies, Central and South America. Mr. Barnaud explained, however, that all Latin America's sugar, added to that of the Far East, would not create a surplus.

The new crop in Cuba is enormous, even larger than last year's, which amounted to over 3,000,000 tons. The first of the new Cuban crop is expected here about the last of this month. Most of the Cuban sugar mills expect to begin extracting about that time. Three centrals have already begun grinding, and show a very good yield for this season of the year. The weather during the late growing season was cool and favorable for the maturing of the cane, and this permitted early grinding. The first of the new crop, 2,800 bags, has been received at Santiago de Cuba.

A total of 1,384,812 acres of cane is under cultivation in Cuba, the average yield of sugar per acre being about 2½ tons in good years. The production during the last five years has been as follows: 1912, 1,895,687 tons; 1913, 2,429,940 tons; 1914, 2,596,567 tons; 1915, 3,006,825 tons; 1917, 3,019,836 tons. It is expected that the coming crop will exceed even the record crop of 1917.

While Cuba is the principal sugar producing country of the West Indies, the other islands also yield much sugar, the Dominican Republic sending a considerable supply to the United States. An unusually large crop is reported also from Porto Rico, and it is expected that the production of both Haiti and the Dominican Republic will be increased this year.

The sugar ordinarily received from Mexico cannot be counted upon this season because of the partial failure of the crop this year through lack of rain. It to supply its own needs, and a recent decree of the Mexican Government prohibited the export of sugar. Honduras also has suffered a partial loss of cane sugar this year through lack of rain. It is estimated that the loss, however, will not amount to more than 25 per cent. of the usual production. Nicaragua, on the other hand, reports that the prospects for the coming crop are better than usual. The annual production is approximately 10,000 tons, while the estimate for next season is in excess of 15,000 tons.

In Brazil sugar is raised on a large scale, and about 300,000 tons of sugar are exported annually on an average. Reports on Sept. 15 showed only about 15,000 bags unsold. The outlook for the coming crop was uncertain at that date, as prolonged wet weather threatened to modify the early predictions of an unusually large output. A month later the low market prices of sugar indicated that the new crop was expected to be large.

Peruvian sugar is an important factor in the world's supply. The average annual production is about 200,000 metric tons, of which about 7 per cent. is exported. Statistics show that imports of Peruvian sugar into the United States increased 300 per cent. since the outbreak of the war in Europe in 1914. The statement gave figures showing that Colombia and Venezuela export a considerable quantity of sugar, while Chile and Bolivia add a portion, with Paraguay producing a small amount for home consumption. The total imports of sugar from South America in the fiscal year 1917 amounted to 158,107,450 pounds.

DENY EXPRESS CONGESTION.

Arthur Williams of Federal Board Says It Is Normal.

After an investigation by P. Q. Foy for the Federal Food Board of congestion at the Adams Express Company's terminals in Jersey City, Arthur Williams, a member of the board, announced yesterday that in his opinion the congestion was no more than is usual at the holiday season. General Manager Charles McKay of the New York division of the company's service said the congestion was being relieved by an increased force working twenty-four hours a day, and that 100 wagons were delivering packages yesterday.

Foy, however, insisted that the congestion was due to the fact that the express company did not take steps to handle the enormous amount of business that it knew was coming. He said the express packages on the pier appeared to be badly scattered, and he noticed chickens and pigeons that had died. Charles McColgan, in charge of the shipment of market freight, told him, he said, that he had tried to get some firms having goods there on the telephone, but found them closed. Foy said that he found all except one firm open, and as a result McColgan promised prompt delivery.

George H. Newton, manager of the Prince George Hotel, has announced that there will be no New Year's Eve celebration at that hotel. With the country at war, and the urgent need for every pound of food and fuel to be saved, Mr. Newton said it did not seem fitting that those favored by fortune should feast while others famish.

The Federal Food Commission, which is investigating milk conditions here with a view to fixing prices, announced yesterday that the testimony taken thus far indicates that the farmers are losing money at the prices at which they are now furnishing milk. It finds also from distributing companies that they are unable to make any profit on the prices they are now receiving for milk in New York City.

COLORED BEANS SUPERIOR.

Cheaper, Too, and Food Administration Wants More Eaten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Reports to the Food Administration indicate that the pinto and other colored beans are becoming popular in the West as a substitute for the common white bean. In the East there is little demand for any except the white bean.

Reports from the largest white bean producing States, Michigan and New York, indicate that this year's crop is far below normal. In Colorado the estimated production of colored beans exceeds last year's crop by 400 per cent. and in New Mexico by from 50 to 100 per cent. This is a surplus of 3,000 cars above the needs west of the Alleghanies.

Colored beans are considered by Federal food officials equal to white in food value and superior in flavor. They say that the housewife in the East can save money by using colored beans, which are from 35 to 40 per cent. cheaper than the white. K. P. Kimball, bean expert with the Food Administration, says the supply of colored beans is ample to meet our needs.

Reports from Quartermasters of the army and navy show that colored beans are being used extensively by them and are meeting with great favor.

ALTAR BURGLAR TRAPPED.

Nun Calls Police, Who Find Invader Hidden in Basement.

A burglar who was carrying away the gold vessels in the chapel of the Convent of the Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary at West and Traphagen Streets, Hoboken, was discovered yesterday by a sister who was sent to prepare the altar for mass, and before the police arrived eighty students and nuns were thrown into a fright. The burglar hid under a box in a basement adjoining the chapel.

The police searched all parts of the building, and were about to abandon the search when they found the man. He said he was John Phillips of Greenville, Penn., and thanked the police for his "rescue." He was held on a charge of burglary.

HICKS PICTURES WAR ZONE.

Tells How Congressmen Found Conditions at the Front.

Congressman Frederick C. Hicks, one of the six members of the House of Representatives who recently returned from a visit to the western battlefront, described the devastation in the war zone to a large audience in the Institutional Synagogue at 116th Street and Fifth Avenune yesterday. Mr. Hicks also told how the Congressional committee penetrated to the first line trenches in Flanders and was exposed to the fire of the German guns for about fifteen minutes.

Five shells struck immediately behind the committee, and a German machine gun not more than thirty yards away kept up an incessant fire in the direction of the Congressmen until they were escorted to shelter by an officer.

"It was in the early morning when we went forth to visit the front line trench in this particular sector in Belgium," said Mr. Hicks. "Not far away was an enemy machine gun sitting on a hill. The gunner must have detected our movements through the gaps in the trenches, for we had hardly arrived in the first line excavations when they started up a sharp fire in our direction. First it was only the machine guns, then the howitzers opened on us, five shells going over our heads and exploding in the rear. We remained there for about fifteen minutes, when an officer came up and advised us to leave, which we did, realizing to our great regret that the soldiers in the trenches would have to bear the brunt of the shell fire which our visit had inspired."

Prior to this visit, the members of the committee, clad in muddy and dirty trench clothes, were received by King Albert of Belgium.

"All that remains of Belgium," said Mr. Hicks, "is a small desolate strip of territory, twenty-six miles long and six miles wide. The commander is the great King Albert, every inch a King but none the less a great democrat in habit and in fact. He told us that he would remain in Belgium until the last inch of ground was wrested from his people. I asked him to give me a message for the American people, and he replied:

"'Tell the American people that without their generous support and kind aid the people of Belgium would have been starved to death and would have been made to suffer the most awful misery. I would ask that you carry to every American the sincere appreciation and thanks of every surviving Belgian.'"

Congressman Hicks also described the battle-worn scenes of Verdun and Vimy Ridge.

"For every nine square feet of ground at Verdun," said Mr. Hicks, "five men have perished. One million men in all were lost at Verdun, 600,000 Germans and 400,000 of the allied forces."

Mr. Hicks said the committee was particularly impressed with the work which the orthopaedic hospitals of England were doing. At these hospitals, he said, men were literally being made over. He also told of the salvaging operations at Calais, where the débris of the battlefield was remanufactured and reconstructed.

"The salvage lorries go over the battlefields and bring back everything they can pick up," said Mr. Hicks, "from a broken gun carriage to the shoe of a dead soldier. Everything is remade, so that it can be used again. If a shoe cannot be fixed up for use again, it is cut into strips to make shoe laces, &c. At Calais, 25,000 pairs of shoes are remade every week after they have been carried in from the battlefields. It all goes to show that this war is nothing but a stupendous business proposition, and must be conducted on lines of efficiency and economy."

TWO SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Enlisted Engineers Lost from Transport—Pershing Sends Death List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Two men attached to the engineer branch of the army were drowned at sea on Dec. 17, according to an official anouncement made by the War Department today. Both were lost overboard from an American transport. Whether they belonged to new engineer units going to France or were en route to the United States was not disclosed by the Government.

They were Private William F. Smith, Engineers; emergency address, Mrs. Amanada Taylor, (aunt,) Chicago, and Corporal Samuel H. Kehl, Engineers; emergency address, Mrs. Letty Andrews, (mother,) Sheenandoah, Penn.

General Pershing also cabled the following additional list of casualties today:

DEATHS.

TAYLOR, IRVING, private, labor company; Dec. 18, influenza; wife, Mrs. Burney Taylor, Houston, Miss.

LAWLESS, RICHARD A., wagoner, engineers; Dec. 17, acute nephritis; mother, Mrs. Margaret Lawless, 340 East Eightieth Street, New York City.

WORSHIP, PETER, private, stevedore regiment; Dec. 8, lobar pneumonia; wife, Mrs. Albert Worship, Philips, Miss.

PICKENS, NED, private, stevedore regiment; Dec. 17, lobar pneumonia; sister, Eliza Johnson, Cruger, Miss.

SHIVERS, VINCENT, Jr., private, labor company; Dec. 15, influenza; wife, Mrs. Lurumie Shivers, Armistead, La.

DIAMOND, FLOYD B., private, headquarters' train; Dec. 19; brother, E. L. Diamond, Winnsboro, La.

GOODALL, GROVER, Sergeant, supply train; Dec. 19, gunshot wound; mother, Mrs. Ellen Goodall, Sharon, Penn.

FAUNTLEROY, WILLIAM, Corporal, stevedore regiment; Dec. 20, gunshot wound; father, George Fauntleroy, Kingsdale, Va.

DUTCH FISHERMEN IDLE.

British Warships Stop Trawlers' Operations and Coal Is Short.

YMUIDEN, Holland, Nov. 19, (Associated Press.)—British warships again have started taking in Netherlands fishing craft, presumably on the ground formerly put forward that the larger part of the catches is destined for the Central Powers.

The Netherlands rejected the arrangement under which 35 per cent. of the steam and sailing vessels taking part in the trawl fisheries were to have been laid up while Great Britain was to pay substantial compensation. Not more than 1,000 tons of fish a month was to be exported to Germany. With these complications and the shortage of coal a large part of Holland's fishing fleet is out of commission.

SUSPECT FIRE WAS SET.

Blaze in Barred Zone in Boston Is Under Investigation.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—A fire that caused damage estimated at $100,000 in a factory and warehouse building at 381 Congress Street today was under investigation tonight by Federal, State, and city authorities. The building is situated in the alien enemy barred zone on the waterfront in the South Boston district. Officers engaged in the investigation admitted that circumstances pointed to a possibility that the blaze was of incendiary origin.

The fire started in the plant of the Boston Scale Machine Company, which has been engaged in the manufacture of rifle barrels on the third and fourth floors of the building. Most of the damage was confined to these floors and to that above, used by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company as a warehouse. Hundreds of electric light bulbs in storage exploded, leading to erroneous reports that the building contained munitions.

NO DEPUTIES' RE-ELECTION.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Emanuel Brousse has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill which would make all members of the present Chamber ineligible to re-election. In the preamble he sets forth the impossibility of elections while the war continues and the necessity of maintaining the present Chamber until the end of the conflict and the settlement of peace questions and the economic problems arising from the war.

He points out the necessity for the members to go about work of such vast importance without preoccupation as to re-election.

BUILDING INTERESTS FORM CENTRAL BODY

New Organization Will Be Prepared to Aid Government in Construction Work.

For the purpose of organizing the building and material interests of Greater New York to meet whatever demands the Government's 1918 war program may create, a mass meeting has been called at the Building Trade Employers' Association rooms, 30 East Thirty-third Street, for 2:30, next Thursday afternoon.

The call which has been issued states that "in large cities like New York, above all others, there are influential associations, boards of trade, realty boards, material exchanges, and employers' associations, all working for the growth and advancement of their cities and all loyally striving to be of assistance to the national Government in the present vital war program."

Individuals and associations working alone or at cross purposes cannot accomplish results desired. Under a united organization they would be an immense power for developing the local resources greatly needed in assisting the Government.

"All forms of building construction are tools of industry. Without factories, warehouses, homes for workmen, roads, bridges, and shipways in proper and sufficient quantity we cannot continue to produce and store the necessities of life or the funds required to meet the taxation program essential to the carrying on of the war."

The plan, therefore, is to first organize locally an articulate body of all the existing associations identified in building construction. It is to be a permanent association, not only designed to take up much of the perplexities of the reconstruction program that will ensue after the war is over, but to give to the Government a central agency of co-operation in any way relating to its announced building program in this vicinity.

Supplementing this proposed action a well-known architect went to Washington last Friday to complete arrangements which, if they reach fruition, will create important markets for certain kinds of building materials for the speedy construction of factories and homes in domestic, neutral, and belligerent countries abroad, shipments to begin at once on wholesale house building near Farmingdale, L. I., and at Newburgh, N. Y., where contracts are about to be signed as the first definite step in meeting the housing problem in this vicinity.

At the same time far-sighted building interests are taking thought of the available supplies of materials for Spring consumption. In the case of common brick, an attempt is to be made in the first part of next week to break through the ice as far up the Hudson as Haverstraw and from there ice breakers will endeavor to get up as far as Newburgh to release loaded barges of brick for this market.

There were only 11,600,000 bricks on the wholesale docks here on Saturday, according to The Dow Daily Building Reports, although there were almost as many more brick sold and awaiting unloading by dealers at various distributing docks. An evidence of the necessity of getting this brick down is the call already in the market for fair quantities of common brick for the speedy erection of hundreds of small homes that are to be built for a munition company on Staten Island.

This inquiry is in addition to actual orders placed last week for common brick for emergency construction work in Newark. Raritan River brick plants are making no shipments by barge, but are concentrating on rail shipments from plant at $10.50 a thousand, wholesale, so as to get the brick to consuming centres with the least possible delay. Long Island brick manufacturers are anticipating heavy brick requirements from Beth Page and other section where large Government work is in contemplation.

For the purpose of advising local interests with reference to current and prospective needs of the Government for construction and building material supply in New York City and vicinity, a very high Government official is coming to this city this morning to confer on just what action the building interests should take to patriotically co-operate with the Federal authorities meeting the housing need.

In the face of all this preparation for wartime eventualities building interests are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the coal crisis and what sort of an essential commodity list will come out from the Fuel Administration's office. The glass industry, which was scheduled to resume on Dec. 8, is barely operating and manufacturers are absolutely unable to determine when resumption can take place.

The Halifax disaster has made a serious shortage in small sizes of single thick window glass, following the heavy requirements recently filed in the local jobbing offices for cantonments. Prices are, therefore, inclined toward higher levels.

The Portland cement, common brick, terra cotta, lime, plaster, wood working, and similar building material manufacturers are going to spend a restless holiday, because of the uncertainties regarding their ability to maintain even the present restricted outputs, especially in the face of possible Government requirement and private building demand. Builders have been acquainted with the mistake England made at the outset of the war by throttling private building construction having later to expend large sums of Government money not only to get their required building material, but to revive interest in private construction work. They fear a similar mistake may be made in this country which accounts for the mass meeting of builders and supply men called for Thursday.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

US<Tug O L Hallenbeck and Scow No. 34 S.
Sutton & Sudderly Co<Tug May McGuirl.
Rice<same.
NY & Cuba Mail SS Co<Akerlund.
Ocean SS Co<Standard Oil Co.
Marston<Tug P RR No. 14.
B & O RR<Penn RR.
NY C RR<same.
Olivier<SS Regina d'Italia.
D. L & W RR<Tug Transfer No. 12.
Bush Term Co<Tug H C Moore.
Sullivan<Ross.
Blauch<Tug B G Townsend.
Clark<SS Eretria, (2.)
Timmins<same, (2.)
Un Wharf Co<same, (2.)
Flannery Tow Line<Tug G M Sorrell.
J C Stock Yards Co<Tug Transfer No. 10
Keeler<Tug Transfer No. 16.
Tice Towing Line<Steamer Northport.
Mayne<SS Rosario.
Cullen Transp Co<Taylor Dredging Co.
McWilliams<Tug Bern

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges:

George Pfohl,
Fred O Robinson,
Arnold Stahl,
Otta Lorence,
Hulda Bloch,
Joseph Finkelthal,
Henry N Hubbs,
Morris Olarsky,
Charles D Litewsky,
Charles W Holtz,
Tully S Terrky,
Stone & Patton,
C & W Friedlander,
Morris J Kallenberg,
David Cohen,
Joseph Marcus,
Leon Kantor,
Gustave Hagenah,
Florence C Degelman,
Sarah Gans.
Under objections:
Mitchell Bernstein,
Isidor Ginsberg.
Adjourned cases:
Josiah M Neifert,
Herman F Linder,
Wear Well Ladies Apparel Co.
Motions:
Rex Doll Co,
Prudential Outfit Co,
Joseph Gaba,
B Friedman & Bros,
David Cohen,
C Friedlander & Co,
Louis Dienstag,
Applebaum & Sons,
Max Mintz,
Morris Schwartz,
Hunts Pt Garage Co,
Henry Seltzer,
John McJenkin,
A Bolognesi & Co,
La Roy Shop,
Hunts Pt Garage,
Walls Nat Poster Serv
Joseph I Frank,
Alton Textile Co,
Bender Robinson Co,
Moses Weintraub,
Jewett Bros,
Oscar Hammerstein,
Jean Importer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M. Naturalization.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS — Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Volk<Volk.
Re Hosp.
Kamber<Stumpf.
Schomacher<Schomacher.
Vail<Bernstein.
Re Moritz.
Darkotch<Fainer.
Wakefield Mills Co<Whitman Mills.
Gotthelf<Greenbaum.
Smith<Smith.
NY Title & Mtg Co<Harris.
Re Fiero.
Brownleigh P'k Stock Farms, Inc<Coates.
Hyman<Rosenstein.
Guar Trust<2d Av RR (re Katura.)
Amos<Newberger.
Spitzer<Rigney & Co.
Hancock<Intl Film Service, Inc.
McCarthy<Luyster.
Gilbert<Patterson.
City R E Co<Creston Bldg Co.
Talcott<Slater Bros Cloak & Suit Co.
Lipschitz<Epstein.
Meinhold<Meinhold.
Jackson<Phillips.
Sturgess<Columbus Circle Const Co.
Smith<Smith.
Huyler<Huyler.
Razook<Faour.
Moskin<Lipke.
O'Donnell<Sheriff NY County.
Re Rosedale Av.
Levine<Ginsberg.
Remington Arms Co<Cotton.
Alsens Amer Portland Cement Wks<N J Dock & Bridge Co.
Re Christian, (Allerton Av.)
Hall<Cummins.
Neff<Vandevort.
Pease<Hudson P Rose Co. Inc.
Re Hecht, (Gates Pl.)
Re Markel, (Knox Pl.)
Donato<Cross.
Rubin<Rand (2.)
Sternberg<Sternberg.
Feldman<Rapaport.
Resko<Holzman.
Schiessal<Scal.
McKenzie<Lane.
Cropsey<Cropsey.
Gluck<Gluck.
Black<NY Rys.
Eastman<Lotsch.
Walter<Pearsall.
Met Life Ins Co<Lustgarten Co, Inc.
Humphrey Sales Corp<Mandery.
Re Smith<NY Tel.
Van Loan<Carrabine.
Rothschild<Rothschild
Clausen-Flanagan Brewery<McGovern.
Marden<Orth.
Kessler<Hermitage Co (2.)
Carroll<Schumacher.
Randolph<Randolph.
Bergers Metal Ceiling & Firep<Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
People ex rel Tappin<Woods.
Bank for Saving<Jantzer.
Tilton<Brown.
Karten<Bachmeister & Co. Inc.
Bierman<Hartman.
Rosenwasser<Steinberg.
Smith<Smith.
Russell<Glantz.
Stoll<Mayer.
Re Weil.
Stoll<Mayer.
Re Morriston Trust.
Ellinger<McElroy.
Critchfield & Co<Republic Motor Sales.
Kirsh & Co<Bauer & Co.
Meinhard<Lewis.
Lesser<Zeigler.
Re Frank, (Rosenthal)
Re Mary Anderson Candy Shops.
Stoll<Mayer.
Geissenhainer<Buchbinder.
Horwitz<Wersba.
Re Morrison.
Whitmark & Sons<Brennan.
Same<Ball.
Rifkin<Novelty Mfg.
Exl<Exl.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Swechulis<Leh Valley Coal Co.
Tencza<same.
Columbia Trust Co<Lieberman.
Cuomo<Central Bridge Coal Co.
Re Green (Benton Mfg Co.)
Stockman<Liebman.
Hurmuze<Howe.
Ostfeld<Mandetia.
Simmons<Denman & Davis.
Smith<Soloman.
Haupt<Aronson.
Adams & Grace Co<Heff.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Latham Automatic Reg<Little & Ives.
Bloomingdale<Weller.
Liston<Leggett Co.
Re Henrich.
Simkowitz<Barth.
Knickerbocker Bag Co<Brody.
Guar Trust<2d Av RR (Gottlieb.)
Re Mason Motor Car.
Ministers, Elders & Deacons, &c, Church<Zahn.
Perolin Nomoredust Co<Crowley Co.
Re Smith.
Re Katz.
Black & White Cab Co<Pittsburgh Taxi.
Browne<Fordward Assn.
Re Kraus.
Re Germania Fire Ins.
Freeth<Freeth.
Beyda<Birnbaum.
Hardman Tire & Rubber<Stand & V Pan.
Re Stark & Co.
Re Walter.
Solomon<Expert Mfg.
Univ Transp<Sugar Products Co.
Sabolowski<Leh Val Coal Co.
Klokis<same.
Distilling Co<Rice.
Howard<Howard.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—No day calendar.
PART IV.—Recess.
PARTS V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PART IV.—No day calendar.
PARTS III., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M. Est—Esther Feigenbaum.
At 10:30 A. M., wills for probate:
Sabbato Saggese,
Margaret Lloyd,
John McGovern,
Frank W Kitching,
Mary Britten,
Catherine Phelan,
Isaac Mendelsohn,
Maria Pruss,
Edward H Graham,
Henry J Benjamin,
Hannah Burgouer.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

2d Av Amus Co<Pioneer Film Co.
Mendelson<Mendelson.
Deutsch<Osmansky.
Murray<Stark.
Ross<NY & NJ R E Co
Abrams<Schorsch.
Farley<Young.
Glaser<Maho Con Co.
Nippon Am Co<N E Panama Hat Co.
Ernst<Coutant.
Milasch<Abramson.
Bernanke<Star Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Mays<Goldblum.
Turner<same.
Glass<Carpenter.
Severin<Goldberg.
Rosenthal<Wills.
Nardone<Nuovo.
Birkett<Lewis.
Stenotype Sales Co<Markowitz.
Noble<Haff.
Arker<Ind Mach & T.
Sharp<Stoneham.
Balcom<Cooper.
McDonald<Metzner.
Forrester<Univ Film Mfg Co.
Abraham<Berger.
Kane<Auto Kaks Mfg
Wentworth<Reisenweber's, Inc.
Cass<McManus.
Rosenfeld<Furey.
Lichman<Tremont Rty
Kisz<Stand Gas L Co.
Noble<Haff.
Barsky<Wertheimer.
Eiseman & Co<Kugelman, F & F.
Sonn Paper Box Co<Foeldy.
Epstein<Messinger.
Baitelman<Schecter.
Flicker & Weinberg<Stampler.
Dandridge<Elite Amus
Fuller<Haendel.
Goldstein<Turetsky.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Echelman<Forrester—William A McQuaid.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—Motion calendar.

Korn<Cordes.
Riker<Leary (2.)
Pistchal<S P C Holding Co.
Wirth<Wirth.
Re Keefe (2.)
Neumann<McDonnell.
Labes<Wilson & Co.
Mugler<Mugler.
Re Spadaccini Bros Cont Co.
NY Title & Mtg<Hipkiss.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Finch, J. Inq—135 Bway Hold Corp<Streeter Const (4.)
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Finch, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—........, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Estates of Israel Goldberg,
Isidor M Eisenberg,
Edmund P Cobb,
Franzis Kalisch.
Wills for probate:
Barbara Fessler,
Eliza L Simpson,
Nanine Regensberg,
Alphonse Hagenauer,
Leonhard Theurer,
Charles Payson Mallery,
George White.
Accountings:
Estates of Michael F O'Neill,
William G Vaupel,
Hyman Jacobs,
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—A W W Co, Inc<Busch et al—Samuel J Joseph.
SUPREME COURT — Mullan, J. — Manda<Hawes — Thomas E Flynn. Re Samuel Schwartzberg—Eugene L Brisach.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department. Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department. Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J. At 10 A. M.

Reiss<Deering.
Re Saratoga Av.
Tod<Tod, (2.)
Trubenbach<Rossel,
McConnell<Hellwig.
Broach<Brown, (2.)
Olewine<Olewine.
Rogafsky<Anderson.
Abrams<Cherry.
Di Muria<Di Cicco.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Warshaw<Schaen.
People re Kaufman<Prendergast.
Kanavy<Sockiyi.
Susskind<Susskind.
De Normandie<Bay View Heights Land.
Butzback<Butzback.
Tompkins<Tompkins.
C. K. Barnum & Son<Goldberg.
Milson<Ershowsky.
Leach<Guinan.
Zeiden<Zeiden.
Town of Brookhaven<Robinson.
Schnall<Nadler.
Babcock<Rogers Peet Co.
Lugrin<Lugrin.
Fisher<Fisher.
Zirinsky<Gratz.
Fevola<Fevola.
Re Cedar Place.
Re Lincoln Terrace Park.
Re Dempsey, (46th Aldermanic Dist.)
Sanna<John T. Clark & Son.
Podgorski<Young.
Falsey<Louis K. Liggett, Inc.
Toscano<Boulton.
Re Kramaroff, (Duffy)
Eazar<Albert.
Durland<Tenlin.
Townsend<Porth.
Queens Co Trust Co<Clay.
Monahan<W. J. Feeley & Co.
Friedman<Schroeder.
Davidson<Smerling.
Ryan<Harris, (2.)
Josias<Ebrich.
Ryan<Livingston.
Re Bass, (Timm, Jr.)
Robertson<B H RR Co

PART II.—Faber, J. Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned until Jan. 7.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S. Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
John Brickwolst,
Julia O'Brien,
Catherine Reynolds,
Mary Gibbons,
Charles Peterson,
Bridget Kiernan.
Administration of:
Christian Barclay.
Accounting of:
Mary E. Vilenbrush,
Mary A. Flanagan,
John Casey, (2,)
Margaret Brancaloni,
Garlando infants,
Samuel Zarkauer,
Sarah E. Wells,
Herman H. Martens,
Walter Hernandez,
Samuel E. Vernon.
Estate of:
Lena Spiesser.

County Court.

No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.

Baumgartner<Baumgarther.
Re Sisson<Huber.
Deeves<Motor Rty Co.
Hammond<Howe.
Yonkers Builders' Supply Co<Anderson.
Sterne<Jennings.
Wright-Ogden Co<Abrahams.

Also for the hearing of motions.
TRIAL TERM—Calendar goes over until January, 1918, term.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash surplus better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velour, heavy and light weight; poplins and serges, all makes. Call with samples, Louis Hammer, 334 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Botany; also velours, all shades. Stauff & Deren, 127 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, 50 inches. Soloff, 244 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 1503.

CHEVIOT Wanted. — 3-4 and 6-4, in all colors; also 531 broadcloth, in brown. Madison Square 1868. Hanauer & Arnstein, Inc.

CHILDREN'S WEAR Wanted.—Infants' and children's white and colored dresses and coats; also boys' wash suits, blouses, and rompers. M 118 Times.

CLOAKINGS Wanted, of any description, quantity, for cash, at reasonable prices. Phone us and buyer will call. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th St. 3757 Stuyvesant.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—¾ Meltons and Tibets. S. Kaplan & Co., 20 West 22d St. Gramercy 1515. G 466 Times Annex.

CLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of heavy coating, velours, for cash. Alex Kogut. Chel. 2906.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs 500 Fall garments. M. Shapiro, resident buyer, 1,170 Broadway. 4956 Mad. Square.

COATS Wanted.—For Spring, juniors' and ladies' coats; will place orders at once. I. Novick. 40 West 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples; will place orders. 5th floor, 36 East 20th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on Spring styles. 11 West 25th, third floor.

COATS Wanted.—All kinds; highest prices paid for jobs. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Stylish stouts and cheap junior coats. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Heavy white velours, brown, taupe; must be cheap. Farragut 588.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Narrow wale, all colors; phone best prices and quantity. Mr. Walcoff, 3076 Madison Square.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of silk taffeta and serge dresses; placing stock orders on snappy style. Call all week at 127 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better kind silk Spring dresses; show samples after 11. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silks and serges, from 12 to 2; Room 902, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges and satin; open for quantity, for cash. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking silk and serge. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

FRENCH SERGE Wanted.—104; 7120; W. F. X. preferred. Phone Columbus 9660, Mr. O'Connor, 8:30-10 A. M.

GALATEA Wanted.—We are in the market for any quantity of turkey red and navy blue; spot cash. Preiss Co., 25 West 26th.

KERAMI, Pompom, Velours, and Kerseys Wanted.—Heavy and light weight; also poplins; all shades; spot cash. Spring 2571.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted.—40 inches, white; also peau de cygne, all colors, up to 8½c. yard. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

POMPOM Wanted.—In all colors; will pay spot cash. G. B. G. Manufacturing Co., 7080 Madison Square.

POMPOM Wanted.—Open for reindeer and taupe. Phone Gramercy 6518.

POPLINS, Velours and Serges Wanted.—In colors, spot cash. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St. Farragut 5143.

POPLINS, Serges, Velours Wanted.—Spot cash; any quantity; all colors. Farragut 588.

SERGE JUILLIARD Wanted.—We are open for navy 54289. What have you to offer? Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 29 West 36th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces of Juilliard cheap serges. International Apparel Co., 37-39 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—500 pieces of Juilliard's at a price. International Apparel Co., 37-39 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Single or double warp, all wool. Chelsea 9655.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Plain and stripes. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Job lot for cash. Call Farragut 3086.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Job lot for cash. Call Farragut 3068.

TRUNKS Wanted. — Wardrobe trunks for waists and dresses. Winter, 129 W. 27th.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted.—544, 11050, 13009, 13046, 15020. Far. 5166.

VELOURS Wanted.—U. S. 153, all colors. Hexter's Block. Sol, Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359 or similar grade. Vanderbilt 4063.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Have equipped plant of 40 sewing machines; will consider any Government work. X 225 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY HAT CORDS of silk, cotton, mercerized; immediate delivery. Phone 4109 Franklin.

BRAIDS, Velvets, and Trimmings for sale cheap. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

BROADCLOTH.—Job to close. Orchard 2749.

BURELLA.—American 06060; job. Orchard 2749.

CHINCHILLA.—Black only, heavy all-wool quality. Phone Gramercy 6518.

COATS.—5,500 Winter coats for ladies, misses and children, to close out for cash, at less than cost of material. Benj. Shapiro, 27 West 20th St., New York City.

COATS.—Pompoms, bolivias, velours, velour du Nords, broadcloths, etc.; plain and fur trimmed; close out. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—100 high-grade coats to close out at a price. Bluestone & Schindelheim, 112 West 30th St.

COATS.—January sales bargains fur trimmed, sizes 36 to 50. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—2,000 infants', 5,000 children's; will sacrifice for January sales. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Ladies' Velour fur trimmed and plain, for January sales. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Close out, juniors' and ladies' Spring line ready. Duberstein, 51 West 13th.

COATS.—300 fur trimmed, to close out. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS. — 350 fur collar trimmed, to sell cheap. Philip Cohn, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Closing out better grade coats cheap. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

CORDUROYS, 36 inch, wide wale, high shades; to close out. Clejan, 640 Broadway. Spring 5010.

CORDUROY.—Voyd 3200; 10 boxes of navy, 1 garnet, 1 copen, 1 laurel, at 50c. Madison Square 4982.

COTTON GOODS, Plaids, Checks, Plain Goods, Silk, and Cotton Mixtures, and Mohairs.—Large quantities. 4th floor, 1,115 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Children's dresses, on account of moving will sell entire stock, 2 to 6 and 6 to 14, white dresses. Albert & Co., 631 Broadway.

DRESSES.—To close out, serge, velvet, corduroy, silk, gingham, graduation and evening dresses. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silks, evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

FASTENERS, for mounting on garments, caps, novelties, &c.; machines furnished; ask for demonstration. International Manufacturers, 461 Broome St.

FURS.—1,000 black opossum borders, 6 by 72 inches; will sell very cheap. G. B. G. Manufacturing Company. Mad. Sq. 7080.

FURS for January sale; will sell very cheap. G. B. G. Manufacturing Co., 7080 Mad. Sq.

HOSIERY.—Men's, ladies' hosiery; several thousand dozen, suitable export Southern trade, 85c dozen. D 373 Times Downtown.

JEANS.—Large quantity; Converse & Simpson, Lonsdale finish; immediate delivery. M 119 Times.

MACHINES.—95-1, Willcox and Gibbs, hemstitcher, belting, tables, chairs, boxes, Diehl direct shaft motor, 2 H. P., silk safe, 10 feet by 3 1-3 by 3 1-3. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

MATERIALS.—Whitman 99, 104, 767; Poplin Gera. 7008, 9056; Botany 809, 13190, 315 B. C., Wydotte Kersey 422; Raritan Beaver 1273; Harris Stern Velours, also several other kinds of materials for sale. Greeley 4582.

OXFORD.—Fine quality gray, for cloak and suit trade, to sell $1 below market price. Frank & Co., 702 Broadway. Spring 9142.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

PANTS.—150 dozen men's cotton pants $12.60 dozen. Lion Pants, 135 Bleecker.

PARTY DRESSES.—To close out at big sacrifice. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st St.

PARTY DRESSES to close out. Broder Co., 48 West 25th St.

POPLINS AND SERGES 90610, 0936, 06077, 503 Dobson, 4916 Brightwood, 4632 Brightwood, 466 Garfield Gabardines. Spring 2571.

POPLINS.—American, all shades, $2.25 net; high-grade serges, $2. Madison Square 5636.

SATINS AND TAFFETA.—Evening shades; cheap. M 87 Times.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, 200 pieces; Garfield 519, navy, tan, grey; 100 pieces 528; 60 pieces navy; Dobson 854, 100 pieces 9.-oz. storm serge 58-inch; Whitman 1210, 200 pieces navy; Wanskuk 565, 125 pieces navy; Gera 4729, American 0936, 100 pieces. Levensohn & Satz, 1170 Broadway. Madison Square 1265.

SERGES.—American 812, 609, 9811, 0936, 6055, 6234, Cleveland 9204, Whitman's 9 and 99, Juilliards 54289; also all widths all wool and cotton warp French and storm serges. Gramercy 2991.

SERGES.—Arlington 104, 99, 106, Gera 10715, Juilliard 54289, Stevens 3350, Dunmore 0422, 0360, 0310, American D 234 D 6234, Wonskut 565, Pacific S. B. G. L. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES.—Juilliard 54249, Whitman 99, Garfield 528, botany 809, Walworth 3817, Read 531, Stevens 3850. Isaacs, Farragut 3081.

SERGES.—54289, 7301, 7120, 6120, 11433, 1210. Isreal Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SERGE.—800 botany, $2.05; 106 Whitman, $2.20; unsponged; net cash. Irving, 3965 Gramercy.

SERGE.—American 6234, 234, Botany 7648, Garfield 528, Amos. 7120, 6120. Audubon 5006.

SERGES.—Americans, 9050, 12 black, 12 navy. 9090 Farragut. Mr. Phillips.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7614-783, for immediate delivery. Fischer, Spring 6666.

SERGES.—Will sell Juilliards 4800 navy $1.35 net. Call Chelsea 1268.

SERGES.—Whitman's 87, Shorts. Orchard 2749.

SKIRTS.—Job Poplin, new models, $3 each. Chauser, 19 West 21st St.

SWEATERS, Shetlands, Slipovers, Coats.—Best shades, $39 dozen. J. B. Weissbein, 101 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TAFFETAS, Wash Satins.—36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

VELOURS and Poplins.—American K544, 11050, 0360, 06077, 037; Stevens 4281, 3866; also 50 and 54 inch cotton warp chiffon panamas. Gramercy 2991.

VELVETEENS, 28 inch, white, champagne, colors; full pieces. Garson & Nemser, 326 Canal St.

VELVETEENS & CORDUROYS. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 E. 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9760.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch twill warrail dye, $1; black, colors. Tager, 34 West 21st.

WOOLENS.—Closing out black, green, Bolivia, black light weight kersey. Audubon 5006.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 B'way. Madison Square 1520.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Ladies' Dresses Wanted.—Silk and serge; will furnish cloth; submit samples. D. Schwartz & Sons, 145 Greene St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on gingham and wash dresses of the better kind; submit samples. Underselling Waist Company, 118 West 22d.

Help Wanted.

COTTON CONVERTERS wanted; we are interested in 75,000 yards tag cloth. The M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

DESIGNER on negligee and silk underwear; no novices. Diamond Tea Room Co., 105-107 East 29th St.

MANAGER.—Mail order clothing house; experienced mail order man to take full charge of clothing business; must understand catalogue work and all branches of mail order business; concern is long established and opportunity will interest man of big ability; write full particulars, giving experience and details; all correspondence treated confidential. L 334 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Men for several States, calling on retail trade in smaller towns, to carry handkerchief line as side line on commission basis; state territories covered and present lines carried. M 105 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by reputable food products concern; position permanent, with a good future; young man with good credentials only will be considered. M 99 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by a woolen house catering to the high-class ladies' tailoring trade; men with following only need apply; commission and salary. X 203 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced traveling; attractive commission proposition, with established following, offered by leading dress concern. M 80 Times.

SALESMAN.—to handle children's coats as side line; commission basis; all territories. 40 West 22d St., Joseph Lesser.

SALESMEN, first-class, popular-priced silk dresses; all territories; strictly commission basis. X 232 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted on men's neckwear; jobbing trade; commission. National Neckwear, 835 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER on dresses will design good models, evenings and Sundays. W 170 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Charles Kline; M. Abrams, jobs ladies' wearing apparel; 1,133 Broadway, Room 424.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. L. Patterson, china, glassware; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.

CINCINNATI—Outlet Cloak & Suit Shop; C. Friedman, women's coats, dresses; 36 West 34th.

EASTON, Penn. — Ross Millinery Co.; G. Ross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

EL PASO, Texas.—Brunzwig, Felix & Co.; R. Lujan, basement coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 354 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—A. Smith; M. Abrams, jobs serge dresses; 1,133 Broadway, Room 424.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—H. J. Roberts, dry goods; Continental.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn. — M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, jobs silk, serge, dresses, skirts, women's, children's, juniors' coats; 72 Madison Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Lustig, jobs silks, serge dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PORTLAND, Ore.—S. Memiro, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Rosenberg Suit and Coat Co.; S. Nemiro, coats, suits; J. Rosenberg, dresses, skirts; Room 610, 1,170 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arnstein, Simon & Co.; L. S. Simon, woolens, trimmings; 95 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Abrams Co.; M. Shapiro, jobs Fall coats, suits, dresses; Room 500, 1,170 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings; 395 Broadway.

SEATTLE, Wash.—F. Taylor; hats; St. Andrew.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; somewhat warmer Tues.; light s. w. to s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.; gentle n. e. winds, becoming s. e.

Ala.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light s. winds.

Miss.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, followed by rain and colder in w. in afternoon; light s. winds, becoming n. w.

Tenn.—Fair Mon. and Tues., except rain and colder Tues. in w.

Ky. and West Va.—Rain Mon.; Tues. fair and much colder.

Ind.—Rain Mon.; Tues. cloudy and much colder.

Lower Mich.—Rain Mon.; Tues. cloudy, probably snow flurries and much colder.

Upper Mich.—Snow Mon. and probably Tues.; colder Mon., with a cold wave in w.; strong n. w. winds.

Ohio—Rain Mon.; Tues. snow or rain and much colder; fresh to strong winds, becoming n. w.

La.—Mon fair.; Tues. cloudy; colder in n.

Ark.—Mon. cloudy; colder in w. Tues.; cloudy; colder in e.

Okla.—Mon. cloudy; colder; Tues. fair.

E. Tex.—Mon cloudy; colder in n. Tues.; cloudy; colder.

W. Tex.—Mon. fair; colder; Tues. fair.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon., with light snow in n.; much colder. Tues. probably fair; colder s. e.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; much colder Mon., with cold wave in n. w.; strong n. w. winds Mon.

Wis.—Light snow and much colder Mon. Tues. probably fair.

Iowa—Fair and much colder Mon., with cold wave in n. and w. Tues. probably fair.

N. D.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; colder Mon.; warmer Tues. w. and n.

S. D.—Fair and much colder Mon. Tues. probably fair; warmer in w.

Neb.—Fair and much colder Mon., with cold wave. Tues. probably fair.

Kan.—Fair and much colder Mon., with cold wave. Tues. probably fair; strong n. winds Mon.

Keep HIM Fit WITH A NATHAN ARMY NAVY COMFYKIT

Contains everything needed by the Soldier or Sailor, from Safety Pins to First Aid Comforts.

Retail Price Complete, $5.00

At all good dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

This is the genuine Nathan Comfykit Nationally Advertised.

Dealers send your orders NOW for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

We manufacture a complete line of Military Fabric specialties, all of which are proving popular gifts for Soldiers, Sailors, Aviators, etc.

	Retail Price
Nathan Comfyknit Helmet	$3.00 ea.
Nathan Comfyknit Muffler	3.00 ea.
Nathan Comfyknit Sleeveless Sweater	5.00 ea.
Nathan Comfyknit Wristlets	.50 pr.
Nathan Comfyknit Sleeping Socks	3.00 pr.
Nathan Comfyknit Stomach Band	1.50 ea.
Nathan Spiral Puttee Leggins	4.00 pr.
Nathan "A" Money Belt	1.50 ea.
Nathan "B" Money Belt	.75 ea.
Nathan "C" Money Belt	.50 ea.
Nathan "D" Money Belt	1.00 ea.

Nathan Corset Ankle Supports for Skaters.

Nathan Novelty Mfg. Co.
84-86-88-90 Reade St., New York City.

FOR ARMY & NAVY FUSE LIGHTER
Kraemer No. 400. Lights Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette. No benzine required. Will burn in the strongest wind. Nickeled, Sterling Silver, Solid Gold.
FIT FOR ANY KIT
M.E.BERNHARDT (Sole Mfr.)
157 Chambers St., N. Y. City
Sample to wholesalers—Nickeled 25c ppd.

THE BEST BY TEST
U. S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO., INC.
414-416 W. B'way, N. Y.
Phone 9296-9297 Spring.

1,000 COATS,
VELOUR AND PLUSH,
FUR TRIMMED, AT A SACRIFICE.
THE EAGLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
129 WEST 27TH ST.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GR. GR. RIBBONS
BRAIDS, BELTINGS, SHOE LACES
North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway
Manufacturers' Agents.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

SKATES at half prices. A. N. JACOBS, 621 6th Ave. (near Herald Sq.).

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2248

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers

BUYING BY LETTER.

Merchants finding their stock running low may replenish it by sending a letter to The New York Times, describing what is wanted. A summary of the letter will appear the next morning on the Business Page as a small advertisement. Replies can be mailed direct to the advertiser, or The Times will supply a box number.

The cost of this service is 50c an agate line of six words.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,324.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAM FRIEDMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on December 18, 1917, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on January 3, 1918, at 11 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,401. — In Bankruptcy. — HERMAN ROSENZWEIG, Bankrupt.

HERMAN ROSENZWEIG was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 18, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,373. — In Bankruptcy. — ISIDORE RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Isidore Rubinstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 14th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 7th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25391.—In Bankruptcy.—SOLOMON SHOTLENDER, Bankrupt.

Solomon Shotlender was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 17th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 3rd, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24847.

Notice is given that SAMUEL GROSS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy No. 25190.

Notice is given that WALLACE A. MANHEIMER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23941. Notice is given that CHARLES GREENSPAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Life Long Christmas Gift
FOR YOUR WIFE.
Special Price. Part cash or Liberty Bonds; balance liberal terms.
8 EAST 62ND ST.
An ideal, spacious American basement residence of rare attraction and charm, built by the owner, who spared no expense to attain a modern home of exquisite beauty, completely appointed, in this exclusive street.
Large rooms; elevator; steam heat from street; every convenience; ideally planned.
Open for inspection.
FRED'K E. STURGIS, 14 Wall St.
Tel. 8575 Rector.

A BARGAIN
5-story and basement brick flat in Harlem. Eight 5-room apartments and 2 stores. Fully rented. Hot water. No heat. Annual rent $2286. Mtg. due 1922. Bargain. F. Davis, 135 B'way.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. B. Stilsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE — MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Sublet
Entire 9th & 10th Floors at
10 East 34th St.
Just off Fifth Avenue, fronting on 34th Street. Exceptionally light (windows four sides) non-manufacturing floors, 50x115 feet each. Splendidly and centrally located and adapted for showrooms, salesrooms, etc.
These $5,000 and $4,500 floors may be sublet at $4,000 and $3,500. Possession immediately. A bargain for some quick-acting party. Apply at above address of Mr. Folger,
WM. LENNOX, Inc.

STUDIOS FOR RENT
Big Skylight—Reasonable Rent.
Suitable for Artist
Apply Supt., 164 Fifth Ave.

Store Basement & Loft
100x100. Fireproof Sprinkler.
27 to 35 West 24th St.
A. J. Kerwin Co., 1133 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

STUDIO FOR RENT.
27 West 30th Street.
Three Rooms with Bath and Skylight.
SUITABLE FOR ARTIST.
Horace S. Ely & Company,
21 Liberty Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

667 MADISON AVE.,
S. E. Cor. 61st St.
12 Rooms & 3 Bathrooms.
This apartment is one of the most attractive in the city as to location, outlook, surroundings & furnishings.
Every Modern Improvement to facilitate easy housekeeping.
Inquire of Superintendent on premises, or your own broker.
Telephone Plaza 3524.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EUGENE T. TURNEY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,595 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of H. P. motors, rolling machines, bench drill presses, punch presses, pulleys, belting and shafting, showcases, filing cabinets, safe, typewriters, fixtures, etc.

JULIUS LICHTENBERG, Trustee.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN and MAX MILLER, Attorneys for Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy. 68 William Street.

Above sale adjourned until December 31, same time and place.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. LIGHTHOUSE, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, 7th day of January, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the Court, at 539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of Forty-six hundred seventy-five (4,675) shares of the capital stock of the Lighthouse Tire Co.

Dated New York, December 24, 1917.
LEWIS SCHULDENFREI, Trustee,
154 Nassau Street, New York City.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
233 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JANE BLANEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 516 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dresses, Suits, Furs, Silks, Woolens, Piece Goods, Typewriter, Fixtures, Power Machines, Carpets Chairs, Tables, Desks, Elaborate Show Room Fixtures, &c.

MORTIMER S. BROWN, Receiver.
FERRIS, DENNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. PETTIT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silverware.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William Street, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN NEWMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 27 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cotton Goods, Woolens, Fixtures, &c.

J. ELMER WESTERVELT, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS A. BERKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Dec. 28, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 239 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, dresses, skirts, coats, fixtures, etc.

EDWARD J. DOWLING, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY SELTZER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 56 East 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, fur machines, fixtures, etc. A. WELLES STUMP, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Demorest, N. J.—Fifty-four acres, now occupied as Camp Merritt by United States Government, for sale or exchange. Strauss, 75 Fulton St., New York.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

House for rent or for sale; 342 East 25th St., Brooklyn; one-family limestone, all improvements; modern; rent $55. Apply H. C. Von Elm, 165 Sunnyside Av., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

For Sale.—My Palm Beach Winter home, 5 rooms and bath; stucco; tile roof; built last year; 50-foot front lot; also garage; only 3 blocks from the Royal Poinciana Hotel; fully furnished for housekeeping complete at bargain price, $6,000. Address E. R. Haase, 139 North Clark St., Chicago.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

87th, (Near Drive.)—Owner will rent to responsible private family handsomely, fully furnished 12-room house, 2 baths; $250 monthly. Phone Schuyler 9532 for appointment to inspect; lease optional.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PEEKSKILL STORES FOR RENT.

Three stores, centrally located in the village of Peekskill of 18,000 population, for rent; splendid chance for a chain store or starting a new business.
MOORE-WIGMAN CO., INC.,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE,
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.
PHONE 222.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $25.50; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suit 807.

Two-story fireproof garage with ramp, 75x104; just completed. 580-584 Jackson Av. Telephone 1915 Melrose.

Store, 2,476 Hughes Av., Bronx. Inquire janitor, or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished and unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $100 a month up; most desirable location and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished—East Side.

SUB-RENT.—WELL FURNISHED STUDIO. North light; mezzanine floor; $100 per month.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
30 East 57th St.

TO SUBLET.—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; also single room; electricity, elevator.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome 1 and 2 room, sunny suites; private baths.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Beautifully and newly furnished four-room, sunny apartment; Oriental rugs.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $55 to $90; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

73D, 118 WEST.—Single rooms; running water; every room good heat.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Converted dwelling, two floors; steam; fine baths; magnificently furnished ivory, mahogany; also studio, artist, musician; part time.

74TH, 132 WEST.—High-class two-room suite; all improvements; plenty heat; references.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Three-room suite, bath, kitchenette, entire floor; maid; high class.

87TH, 320 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all large, light, and airy; beautifully furnished, under guidance of one of the leading decorators in America; large, spacious closets; possession Dec. 31; rent $350. Apply premises.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, two, four large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100-$110.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Apartment to rent, eight rooms and bath; silver, linen, piano, large victrola; elegantly furnished; private family; leaving city; exchange references. E. S., Apt. 9.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice blue living room, pink bedroom, furniture by Stickley; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8070. Apt. 94.

136TH ST., 601 WEST.—Four rooms, block from subway, Riverside; conveniences; references. Saxonia, Apartment 15.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
With or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Furnished Apartments, HOTEL SAN REMO,
74th to 75th St., Central Park West.
DIRECTLY FACING CENTRAL PARK.
Insures maximum of sunlight and air.
Transiently or by year. Complete hotel service.
Restaurant, Service Table d'Hote & a la Carte.
Convenient to "L," subway, & Surface lines.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 6700.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

HOTEL MARSEILLES, Broadway, at 103d St.—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

MANHATTAN AV., 312.—Will sublet handsome seven-room elevator apartment, six or eight months, furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 35.

NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, Between 114th and 115th.—Exquisitely furnished front corner apartment, twelfth floor, 9 rooms and 3 baths; modern fireproof building; music room, drawing room, library, dining room connecting; ideal for entertaining; $325 month; less conditionally on long lease. Private telephone, Morningside 672. Evans.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautifully furnished 6-room and music-room apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90's.—Handsomely furnished 9-room corner apartment; immediate possession; 3 months, longer; particulars. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Attractively furnished four-room apartment; $115 monthly. Apt. 104.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 79th.)—Living, bedroom, private bath, kitchenette; short lease. Schuyler 2109.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet, completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

SIX ROOMS, opposite Morningside Park, $100 monthly. Phone morning, evening, Cathedral 9487.

Unfurnished—East Side.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Exceptionally large bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath, fine closets, elevator; non-housekeeping; references.

56TH, 109-111 EAST, (Near Park Av.).—Select studio apartments, one and two rooms; both large, light; efficient service; $75. Superintendent on premises or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Phone 1732 Vanderbilt.

TWO ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. PHONE PLAZA 6958.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 12 WEST.—Unusually attractive apartment; six rooms, two baths; private house.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Ground floor, 7 rooms and bath; immediate possession; $50.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT,
2 ROOMS AND BATH,
$9.0 TO $1,000.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

DESIRABLE 4 or 5 room apartment, furnished, with kitchenette, restaurant in the building, for Winter or longer; between 59th and 100th Sts.; west side preferred. Write particulars to Chandler, 264 West 34th St.

NICELY FURNISHED two, three room, bath apartment wanted by young married couple; not over $50 month; west side preferred, below 116th St. Telephone Audubon 3980. Dunbar.

Wanted, four, five room furnished apartment; kitchenette; restaurant in building preferred; Jan. 1-April 1. Write or telephone Preston, 464 Scarsdale.

Unfurnished.

Will sublease unfurnished three-room housekeeping elevator apartment, downtown, $50,-$60. L 320 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private family; all conveniences.

18TH, 114 EAST.—Two-room sunny suite; beautifully appointed; well heated; bath, telephone.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

JEWISH family will rent furnished room to gentleman with references; Bronx; location 5 minutes from station. W 164 Times.

MADISON AV., 174, (33D.)—"VANDERBILT STUDIOS." TWO CHOICE ROOMS, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED; MOST DESIRABLE STUDIO HOUSE; UNIQUE GARRET ROOM; REFERENCES. MURRAY HILL 9286.

MADISON AV., 268, (39th.)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity; $12.

MADISON AV., 432.—Warm, large back parlor; two windows; electricity; furnished or unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large and small rooms with bath; musical studios rent by hour or month.

ATTRACTIVE, well-decorated room in studio apartment; reasonable. Phone evenings, Plaza 8706.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large, sunny; private bath; en suite; steam, electricity; references.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—Charming suites, also single rooms, for artistic people; antique, mahogany, and chintz; fireplaces, tea room; floor specially suited for artist; northern and southern exposure. Call between 1 and 5 P. M.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high class house; bachelors; references.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms, running water, private baths; hot water in abundance.

51ST, 318 WEST, (Washington Apts.)—Front room, nicely furnished; elevator. Apt. 15.

55TH, 258 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large, small rooms, connecting; rent together or separate; steam heat, hot water. Pasquier.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private baths, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Second-floor front and dressing room, with running water, electricity, steam heat, kitchenette; references.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure; modern conveniences. Buckley.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, $6, $7; suites, private baths; gentlemen, business couples.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Second floor, adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; also small room; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; southern exposure; bath; references.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in private house, suitable for bachelor. Tel. 9464 Columbus.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Gentlemen; beautiful suite; two rooms, bath.

73D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM AND BATH; EXCLUSIVE HOME. 5978 COLUMBUS.

73D, 142 WEST.—Real home, spacious, newly furnished room or suite; warm; electricity, gas log; excellent home cooking.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; JAP SERVICE; BACHELOR.

74TH, 111 WEST.—PLEASANT MEDIUM-SIZED ROOM; TWO GENTLEMEN.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, baths; breakfast, if desired.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Well-heated rooms, $6-$7; electricity, parquetry; very exclusive residence.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, dressing rooms, select house; small rooms; reasonable.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small; electricity; adjoining baths.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; references; electricity; phone.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; parquet floor; bath, kitchenette; electricity.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Elegantly furnished modern room, private bath, electric light, refined environment.

78TH, 125 WEST.—Second-floor suite, all improvements; attractive, comfortable, reasonable. 2688 Schuyler.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking river; bath, kitchenette, electricity, steam; $65, $80. Schuyler 2109.

79TH ST., 225 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—Beautiful rooms; suite with private bath, electricity, all conveniences.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; reasonable rates; references.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, two rooms and bath, in doctor's apartment; two gentlemen or business couple preferred; references. Schuy. 2834. Kenny.

85TH, (519 West End.)—Beautifully furnished, sunny corner room; also medium, double French windows; private home; breakfast.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Front room, suitable living, studio; kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $9.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Sunny front room; elevator; near bath. Schuyler 2739, Apartment 5E.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Large front room, near bath; phone; subway. Collins.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly furnished front suite, single room; running water; steam heat; adjoining bath; elevator; references. King.

86TH ST., (West End Av.)—Large room, electric light; private house; $8; gentleman only.

88TH, 185 WEST.—Large, outside parlor, adjoining room, suitable 2, 3; other outside rooms; conveniences. 'Phone Voegtlin.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Elegant front or rear rooms, twin beds; adjoining baths; exclusive.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room; private house, occupied by owner; bath; conveniences.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room for two gentlemen; also side rooms. Apartment 3A.

97TH, 236 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms; conveniences. Apt. 43, Riverside 3494.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished sunny room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $5.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Small, attractive hall (front) room, adjoining bath; two flights up; business man or women; $3.50.

101ST, (840 West End Av.)—Beautiful large room; modern elevator apartment; every convenience. Lawes.

103D, 9 WEST.—Private family, single room, bath adjoining; lady. 8472 Riverside. Rinckhoff.

103D, 303 WEST.—In private home; two very large, newly furnished and well-heated rooms; bath and all conveniences.

103D, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive front room, homelike; private family; elevator. Phillips.

103D, 2 WEST.—Large outside room, suitable two; small room, $2.50; telephone. Burpee.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive light rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone, running water; breakfast optional; near "L" and subway. Strandor.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Rockfall; corner Broadway.)—Attractive, well furnished room and bath with board; modern elevator apartment. Treager.

114TH, 500 WEST, (facing Columbia Campus.)—Furnished room, private adult family. Graham.

116TH, (near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, with bedroom; running water; telephone. Morningside 6487.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity; heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; every convenience; well-kept private house.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment; $5, $6. McCabue.

124TH, (3,131 Broadway.)—Double room, facing Broadway, $6; modern conveniences. Apartment 44.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; broadway subway; gentlemen; $3. (Apt. 21.)

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hudson view, warm, well furnished; reasonable; bath adjoining. 6B.

148TH, 565 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable, homelike room, with private family; convenient subway and elevated. Gerstle, Apartment 24.

BROADWAY, 3,544 (145th.)—Bachelor quarters; large outside room; modern conveniences. Dr. Mayer.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th.)—Clean, sunny outside room; private apartment. Academy 2546. Rich.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, en suite; every convenience. Riverside 9996. Welbasky.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Large and small rooms; reasonable prices. Apply at Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Nicely furnished room, private apartment; conveniences; steam, electricity. Apartment 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large room with bath, single room; newly furnished; private. Cardoza.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful second floor in exclusive, quiet residence; gentleman; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Comfortable sunny outside room, couple; also medium; $5; references.

Brooklyn.

CARROLL ST., (near Kingston.)—Beautifully furnished room; steam, electricity; private family. 4653 Decatur.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Attractive room, suitable two; references exchanged. 755 Main.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 40, (Borough Hall.)—Alcove room; business couple or two men.

ROOMS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

GENTLEMEN desire large room, about 20x30, within 10 minutes from Washington Square; give particulars. O 116 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel, if you can do so, at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, also single room; Southern exposure.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Table board; rooms on top floor.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome rooms, southern exposure; heat, running water; home table; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

58TH, 41, 43, 45. Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; steam heat, private bath, electric light; suit particular people; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH ST., 173 EAST.—Large room, all conveniences; strictly private family; references.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT, TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double and single rooms, private bath; home surroundings; table boarders welcome.

72D, 314 WEST.—Large or single room; quiet American home; table personally supervised.

72D, 266 WEST.—Fine location; double, single rooms; excellent cooking; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, with, without baths; good table; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-heated, double, single rooms; private bath; fine table.

73D, 142 WEST.—Real home, spacious, newly furnished room or suite; warm; electricity; gas log; excellent home cooking.

75TH, 234 WEST, "The Hurlburt."—First-floor room, private bath; steam heat; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large, one small room; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Rooms; home cooking; special rate to permanent business people.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references.

93D ST., 676 WEST END AV.—Large double room, bath adjoining; electricity and phone; home comfort; gentlemen or married couple.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, private bath; electricity, heat.

94TH, 274 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; excellent table, kind servants. Riverside 9150.

95TH, 6[illegible] WEST.—Comfortable furnished large room for couple; table boarders.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large, front room; private bath; owner's home; reference.

102D, 250 WEST.—Second-floor suite; private bath; family; gentlemen; other rooms; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Modern private residence offers 2 single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; moderate terms.

141ST, 470 WEST.—Large rooms; private home; excellent cooking; telephone; table guests. Palmer.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK CABRIOLET, 1917, $1,000.
Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet; overhauled and refinished; exceptional bargain; $1,350. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, 7 passenger,
CADILLAC 1915 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916 touring, Master Six; absolutely perfect; run 6,000 miles; demonstration allowed; sacrifice, $475. Phone Columbus 8599.

CHANDLER "Six" late 1916 touring; machine absolutely perfect; Houck wire wheels, oversized tires, new; slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; best offer $725. E. G. Widner, 68 William St. 5822 John.

COLE 1916 touring; excellent condition; must be sold on account of financial circumstances. 340 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, near subway.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

COUPE, late model, 4 passenger; new paint; excellent condition. Willys-Overland, Brooklyn, Bedford Av., corner Hancock. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

CRANE Simplex, Brewster Sedan limousine; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

DODGE Touring 1916, perfect condition, $345; demonstration afternoons. Amsterdam Garage, 135 Amsterdam Av. Drafted. Phone Columbus 5687.

DODGE touring, new paint. Willys-Overland, Brooklyn, Bedford Av., corner Hancock St. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

DODGE limousine town car, used four months; runs and looks like new. See Mr. Gear, 149 West 49th.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD for sale; 1 brand new; model K, 6-ton, chain drive truck, with dumping body, with a large number of spare parts; immediate delivery. W. B. Spencer, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7314.

LANCIA FLEETWOOD CABRIOLET.
Latest importation. Special Show Car. Four-pass. Collapsible body. Electrically equipped. Most magnificent car of its type in New York. Sacrifice for immediate cash. ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,704 Broadway.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger laudau-brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 B'way.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MITCHELL 1917 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 five-passenger brougham, like new; run less than 500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OVERLAND.—Winter top, $250; starter, lights, new tires; perfect condition. Tremont 1104.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Landaulet, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-25 Limousine, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

PACKARD 1910 18 h. p. limousine taxicab; clock all paid; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; sell immediately. Little Hungary, 257 East Houston, Bernstein. Telephone Orchard 176.

PACKARD Twin Six limousine, 1916 model; practically new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 limousine, 38 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915 landaulet, 38 H. P.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 limousine; also 38 landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, "38" landaulet; beautiful condition; electric starter. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

RENAULT.—Latest model 65-H. P. roadster, Westinghouse light and starter, Dunlap wire wheels, luxurious equipment and appearance, absolutely perfect condition, cost $7,500; owner going to camp, will sacrifice; demonstration by appointment; no dealers. Robert Graves, Jr., 1,668 Broadway. Telephone Circle 657.

RENAULT 1914 landaulet, 7 passenger.
RENAULT 1913 Brougham-Landau, 7 pass.
RENAULT 1912 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

REO, 1917, with specially built Winter top, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder; mechanically perfect; appearance like new; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. Phone is 4624 Gram.

ROLLS-ROYCE latest model closed; also touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 4-passenger Chummy roadster; 1917 model; practically brand new; must sell at once; $600. Columbus 8599.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 roadster and coupe. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. touring car, excellent condition; new shoes. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT brougham landaulet, "8-cylinder"; imported linings, bronze fixtures and vanity cases; Circassian walnut paneling; interior renovated; newly painted royal blue and black; has the appearance of a new car; sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Used Car Department, (Driscoll, Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT Touring, "Light 4," five passenger. Painted Brewster Green, with yellow running gear. The most efficient and economical high-class car. Sold with manufacturer's BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE and equipment. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th Street. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE,
Most beautiful car in city, Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE "4," (new,)
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE "8." (exceptional,)
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS silent Knight 1917, inside drive coupe, four-cylinder; practically new, painted Rolls-Royce blue; sacrifice. 507 5th Av., Room 501. Phone Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 touring; excellent condition; electric starter and light; looks and runs like new; sacrifice. 340 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, near subway.

STEVENS-DURYEA 1 1915-D-6 5-passenger touring car; mechanically A1; has wire wheels, and we will repaint to purchaser's specifications. Inquire of S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. A. limousine, fully equipped; owner going West; bargain. Columbus 5232.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1916, Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT open and closed cars. Willys-Overland, Brooklyn, Bedford Av., corner Hancock. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
DODGE ROADSTER, $475.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

EXCELLENT XMAS GIFTS.
EASY TERMS.
1917 LEXINGTON SEDAN, $995.
1917 DETROITER "6," $450.
1917 BUICK TOURING, $775.
1916 BUICK TOURING, $600.
1916 MAXWELL TOURING, $300.
1916 REO FIFTH, $500.
1916 PULLMAN ROADSTER, $300.
Trades considered.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1872.

Notice, Private Parties or Dealers!
Will positively sell the following accurately described atuomobiles for best offer today: 1916 Chalmers master six touring; 1917 Scripps-Booth chummy roadster; 1913 Mercedes touring; 1913 Fiat limousine. B. C. Morrison, 1,926 Broadway, Room 609. Columbus 8599.

AUTOMOBILE Painting, Trimming; all kinds of repairing, such as body remodeling and remounting, making demountable tops; best prices and workmanship. American Auto Painting and Trimming Co., 551 West 52d. Columbus 9307.

FRENCH make limousine, 7 passenger, newly upholstered, painted, and overhauled; will sell cheap or consider exshange for roadster or touring car. S. F. Waldman, 21 East 4th St. Spring 8682.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

DEARBORN 1 and 2 ton trucks for sale on easy terms. 4636 Decatur; 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLACS, Buicks, Pierce, Marmons, &c., wanted; SPOT cash. Brady, 1,763 Broadway.

CARS on consignment; largest used car store on Broadway; in best location, assures quick sales at highest prices; save Winter storage; also bought for cash. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

IF YOU will accept a reasonable amount for your car I can sell it for you quick.
B. C. MORRISON, 1,926 Broadway.
Columbus 8599.

Automobiles for Rent.

COLE 7-passenger limousine, $2.50 hour; shopping, $2; day, week, month. Columbus 6475.

DE DION BOUTON Limousine by the month. 170 West 45th St. Louis Levine.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Six limousine by month or week at reasonable rate; owner drives. Louis Levine, 170 West 45th St. Phone Bryant 2622.

PIERCE-ARROW limousines; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, (automobiles,) $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th. Audubon 1540-1.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, desires position with firm who appreciate conscientiousness, ability, accuracy; best references. V 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; conscientious worker; references; $15. D 379 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, and written up weekly by private accountant from $3. Dale, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

AMERICAN, (25,) exempted, honest and conscientious, desires position where there are possibilities of advancement; references. V 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19½, experienced; stenography, typewriting; attend accountancy university evenings; references. E 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Correspondent, Salesman.—Man, 36, executive ability, desires position. V 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; double entry, trial balances, controlling accounts; $23; best references; draft exempt. F 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; 3 years' experience; $16. Margulies, 229 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

EXECUTIVE,
PURCHASING AGENT,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
PRESENT SALARY $200 PER MONTH; AGE, 30; DRAFT EXEMPT; GRADUATE ENGINEER. EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN AND IN PURCHASE OF ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS.
MY RECORD MERITS YOUR CONSIDERATION.
X 224 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE, employed as cashier of large corporation, desires changing; have thorough knowledge accounting in all branches; 11 years with present company; would accept $1,800, provided future prospects look brighter than at present; A1 credentials. W 62 Times.

OFFICE SUPERVISOR.—College man; exempt; tactful correspondent; knowledge of bookkeeping; will prove an asset; highly recommended. V 348 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, 38,
aggressive, tactful, resourceful, experienced various specialty lines, open Jan. 1. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SALESMAN, (35,) wants high-grade established line ladies' neckwear or kindred line, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pennsylvania; covered this territory for 10 years. Frank T. Carroll, 1,033 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN, automobile, long experience; garage manager; capable of taking complete charge; highest references. Write W. J., 1310 Boston Road.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 4 years' traveling experience, desires to connect himself with a reputable firm where results will be appreciated. F 47 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wants occupation; a good line and opportunity rather than salary first consideration; references. F 45 Times.

SALESMAN.—Inside young man with reliable concern; salary basis. O 96 Times.

SECRETARY.—Executive stenographic secretary desires opportunity with official of corporation where reliability and faithful service will be rewarded; age 29; married. Advertiser, 239 Amity St., Flushing, L. I.

SILK SALESMAN, selling to ladies' dress and waist trade, wishes to connect with reliable concern immediately. W 200 Times.

SPANISH-AMERICAN correspondent, 31, sailing for Cuba, open for proposition. E 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Experienced assistant, to busy executive, troubled with work. F 49 Times.

STOCK EXCHANGE MANAGER wire room, order clerk, experienced telegrapher; efficient, progressive, absolutely reliable, exempt; moderate salary. D 351 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT high-class elevator, studio, or bachelor apartment building; American, executive ability; draft exempt; highest references. W 168 Times.

VALET.—French young man, 20, refined, speaking Spanish, Italian, desires position with bachelor; willing to travel; 4½ years in America. Address W 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position where advancement is assured. Lewis Meyerson, 143 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, business experience, desires position. V 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24; executive ability, initiative, tact; highest credentials. F 10 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, desires position. Wish, 9 Essex St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—State experience and salary expected; address in own handwriting. M 140 Times.

GLASS WORKERS.

Stem makers and hand sealers-in experts can make $20 week with overtime and bonus. Call
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St., near West St.,
six blocks south of 14th St.

MILLINERY.
HEWLET ROBIN CO.,
417 5TH AV.,
require the services of
MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.
All steady positions; good salary.

MODELS.—Size, 16 or 18, for high-class coat and dress house; good salary; steady position. Weinstein & Brecher, 48 West 25th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MILLINERS.

Aitken, Son & Co. require experienced milliners on high-class work. Apply Wednesday, Dec. 26, 216 East 26th St.

MODELS.—Tall, smart, good-looking women to devote part of their time to photographic fashion posing. F 22 Times.

SALESLADIES, ambitious, widely acquainted; experience unnecessary; refined; permanent positions; $30 to $50 weekly; full or part time; commission. Room 810, 1,482 Broadway.

SOLICITOR of pleasing appearance for Red Cross work; salary $1.50 per day; here is a chance for you to do your bit; don't apply unless you are a hustler. Apply 8:45, 56 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position, downtown office; must be first-class, capable of doing accurate clerical work; prefer person having experience in jobbing house; please do not apply unless industrious and high grade; give complete details, previous experience, salary expected, age, &c., in own handwriting. D 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and dictaphone operators; excellent positions. Miss Kelly, Room 209, 309 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, young lady, about 20, American, familiar with typewriting; state references; $13.50 to $15 to start; good opportunity. V 390 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $15 to $30, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing business in six weeks; join the day and evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation; 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR, EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT OFFICE ESSENTIAL; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF AUDITS AND CONDUCTING INVESTIGATIONS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. L 348 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADMISSION CLERK for hospital; $45 month and meals; only man with hospital experience need apply; must speak Jewish or German. M. O., 47 Times Downtown.

A MAN to represent a Boston, Mass., company selling educational specialty that has already been approved and introduced by New York School Board; a man with some teaching experience preferred; must be able to give bond, either cash or personal; permanent position and splendid opportunity for right party; in answering state age, experience, married or single, and present occupation. H. C. Woodman, Post Office Box 2,872, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER.—State experience and salary wanted. Address in own handwriting, M 141 Times.

BOY.—An unusual opportunity for bright boy, willing and industrious, to advance into better position in growing concern; must be wide-awake and capable of learning office detail quickly. Syracuse Smelting Works, 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY, about 16 or 17 years of age, for large fire insurance company; must have good education; salary, $8 week; mention age, religion, and education. D 380 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Large publishers require the services of a boy to begin at the bottom and work up; excellent opportunity for right kind of boy; salary, $7 a week. Z 389 Times Annex.

BOYS wanted; good opportunity. Powers Reproduction Co., 304 West 42d.

BRIGHT BOY OF GOOD EDUCATION AND APPEARANCE WANTED IN THE OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE CORPORATION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. L 336 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COLLECTORS.—Several good men for city. Write, call between 10 and 11 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th.

DESIGNER on negligees and silk underwear; no novices. Diamond Tea Gown Co., 105-107 East 29th St.

DRAUGHTSMEN.

HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS, JIGS, FIXTURES, AND MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY; DESIRABLE OPENINGS FOR CAPABLE MEN; IN ANSWERING, PLEASE OUTLINE GENERAL EXPERIENCE, STATE AGE, COMPENSATION EXPECTED, NATIONALITY, AND WHEN AVAILABLE. L. M., 285 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN and DESIGNERS on dies and tools for brass and sheet metal work in large manufacturing plant; good pay, steady position; no munition; state age, experience, salary expected. B. C. K., 253 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
First class layout men, also first class detailers, experienced on automobile work. Apply to Mr. W. Taylor, Militor Corp., Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced designers on automatic machines, tools, and fixtures. Apply Wednesday, American Machine and Foundry Co., 5,520 2d Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced mechanical draftsmen. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRAPERY CUTTER

required at once; experienced man to cut draperies and give estimates; permanent position and good salary. Apply by letter, stating experience and giving references, to H. B. Watson, Paine Furniture Co., Boston, Mass.

FORD SALESMAN, experienced on pleasure, commercials, trucks; best commission proposition in city; state experience, &c. O 114 Times.

GLASS WORKERS.

EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR BULB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME; DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK;
EARN $50 A WEEK.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

INSTRUMENT MAKER
AND
MODEL MAKERS.

HIGH-CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUE PRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS; 65 CENTS PER HOUR, WITH ADVANCEMENT. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS
SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

INSURANCE COMPANY, casualty lines, desire the services of experienced man to take charge of branch claim department; in replying give full particulars. V 317 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, 31-36, married or draft exempt, for efficiency investigation and time and motion study work in Jersey City warehouse of large steel distributers; well and long established with national reputation; must have some industrial experience, technical training desirable, but not essential; preference will be given to those letters indicating particular interest in this work and stating age, experience, education, religion, salary required, and telephone number; replies confidential. X 226 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mrs. A. Gentles would like to hear from her son Frank.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN wanted who has had experience with a jobber of woolens and dress goods in selling and buying; very good opportunity for the right party; salary and commission. Apply or telephone to Morris or Allen Goldfine, care Hotel McAlpin, Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 9:30 A. M.

MAN wanted, not subject to draft, for mail department, large insurance company. Address, giving references and experience, L 331 Times Downtown.

MANAGER
MAIL ORDER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Experienced mail order man to take full charge of clothing business; must understand catalogue work and all branches of mail order business; concern is long established and opportunity will interest man of big ability; write full particulars, giving experience and details; all correspondence treated confidential. L 384 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Wanted, competent manager for twist drill manufacturing company; must be good executive. Address Room 1805, 30 Church St., giving fullest particulars as to ability and previous and present employment.

MARINE ENGINE DRAFTSMEN wanted; large corporation of long standing; location near New York City; good salaries and conditions. D 323 Times Downtown.

MEN WANTED

BY LARGE MECHANICAL
PRODUCTS CONCERN.
Good pay, good working conditions.
50 Draftsmen,
5 Cost Accountants,
Bill of Material Men,
Checkers-Detailers,
Layout Men.
Mail your applications to P. O. Box 11, Elizabeth, N. J.

METALLURGIST and chemist wanted to take full charge of the chemical laboratory of a prominent automobile concern in New England; in your reply state fully your experience, age, nationality, and about what salary you would expect to start; all replies will be strictly confidential. Address P. O. Box 748, Bridgeport, Conn.

OFFICE BOY capable of advancement; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. L 234 Times Downtown.

PAY ROLL CLERK; must be experienced, quick, and accurate at figures; state salary desired. Employment Department, Norwalk Tire and Rubber Co., Norwalk, Conn.

PLANER HANDS,

CAPABLE OF OPERATING 72-INCH by 20-FOOT PLANERS ON GOVERNMENT WORK; PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD WAGES, TO COMPETENT MEN.

APPLY OFFICE BUILDING,

BABCOX & WILCOX,

4TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.,

BAYONNE, N. J.

PRESSROOM FOREMAN wanted to take charge of a large cylinder and rotary press department; must be thoroughly competent man of proven ability; state experience, giving references. Address X 211 Times Annex.

RECEIVING TELLER.—Bank wants experienced receiving teller; state experience and salary expected. D 322 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Responsible firm of fire and marine brokers desire the services of a college graduate having high-grade connections and who may be eligible to influence mercantile insurance. To such a party, satisfactory financial arrangement would be made; drawing account. No "down and out salesmen" need apply. L 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required, and integrity of character essential; must be between 25 and 45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Experienced salesman, with executive capacity, to join export department of big American film company located in New York, who is willing to travel later; state references, experience, and salary expected; must be fluent in Spanish and English. Write G. R., Box 98, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN, capable men, for Eastern States to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men of force and initiative, with proved selling ability; permanent position, with assured promotion to good men; commission basis and drawing account. W. D., 46 Times.

SALESMAN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; certain advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. D., 48 Times.

SALESMAN to sell for cotton goods jobber; exceptional opportunity for experienced man; cotton goods for all trades and dry goods stores; state experience; commission and salary. X 231 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for full line of motor trucks, all sizes, light and heavy duty; attractive prices and time payment; liberal commission; only high-class men of good habits and diligent workers wanted. Eclipse Motors Corp., 315 West 47th St.

SALESMEN to handle side line of crepe de chine underwear for leading manufacturer; for Middle West, Central West, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington; commission. H. J., 230 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, (6,) wanted; those calling on jewelry, leather, notion and art needlework departments, calling on jobbers and large department stores only; commission basis. Nathan A. Krischer, 18-19 University Place.

SALESMAN.—ONE BEST WHOLESALE MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN AVAILABLE; sales connection rarely extended in newspaper columns; basis of remuneration no object if experience justifies. Motors, O 113 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by a large woolen house catering to the high-class ladies' tailoring trade; men with following only need apply; commission and salary. X 203 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for high-grade leather goods line on commission for department store trade in and out of town; reliable house; must have experience; reference. M 91 Times.

SALESMAN for wholesale grocery house, to call on hotel and restaurant trade; one with experience preferred; salary and commission. L 362 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Silk jobber wants an energetic and experienced salesman to call on cutting-up trade; commission basis. M 109 Times.

SALESMAN wanted with good road experience and good following to sell dolls; salary or commission. Z 378 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced, traveling; attractive commission propositions, with established following, offered by leading dress concern. M 80 Times.

SALESMAN.—To handle children's coats as side line; commission basis; all territories. 40 West 22d St. Joseph Lesser.

SALESMEN wanted on men's neckwear jobbing trade; commission. National Neckwear, 835 Broadway.

SALESMEN, first-class, popular-priced silk dresses; all territories; strictly commission basis. X 232 Times Annex.

SAMPLE CLERK, EXPERIENCED, IN WHITE GOODS HOUSE; A1 REFERENCES REQUIRED. S. H. KAHN & CO., 225 5TH AV.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted with coffee importers and not subject draft; in applying state full qualifications and references; good opportunity. V 365 Times Downtown.

SHIRT HOUSE

desires capable executive with wide experience in every detail in shirt manufacturing to manage one of the largest shirt factories; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. M 85 Times.

SHOE SALESMEN.—Ten shoe men for new store; only those who are accustomed waiting on ladies' high-class trade need apply. Call Wednesday morning, Weller's Booterie, 1,576 Broadway.

SILK SALESMAN.—Experienced selling cutting-up trade; strictly commission basis; we manufacture Georgettes, crepes, peau de cygnes. M 93 Times.

STATIONARY ENGINEER
FOR LARGE PLANT; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED,
M. A., 239 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WALL PAPER PACKERS
and stock clerks; only experienced need apply.
ROBERT GRAVES CO.,
3d Av. and 35th St., South Brooklyn.

WEAVERS FOR RIBBONS ON WEBBING LOOMS; GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK. SCHWARTZ, 429 5TH AV., NEAR 38TH ST.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Western disturbance has developed considerably in the last twenty-four hours, and has been attended by a general rise in temperature in the lake region, the interior valleys, and the Southwest, and a strong anti-cyclone is moving southeastward from the Canadian Northwest, attended by a sharp fall in temperature over the upper Missouri Valley and the North Rocky Mountain region.

Snow or rain is indicated for Monday in New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region. Tuesday will be cloudy and unsettled in the Atlantic Coast districts, with moderate temperature.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south; rain.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain on the coast and snow in interior Monday, warmer; Tuesday, partly cloudy, with snow and colder in north.

Northern New England—Snow Monday and rising temperature; Tuesday, partly cloudy, probably snow.

Southern New England—Snow or rain and warmer Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Rain Monday, with rising temperature; Tuesday, probably cloudy; moderate temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York and Ohio—Rain Monday; Tuesday, snow or rain and much colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	27	21	4 P. M.	34	33
6 A. M.	24	17	6 P. M.	32	32
9 A. M.	26	19	9 P. M.	32	31
12 M.	28	25	11 P. M.	31	31

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 17; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 34 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 15 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.41 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.35 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:17 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon sets..3:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:59	4:21	10:31	10:32
Governors Island	4:33	4:58	11:06	11:09
Hell Gate	6:35	7:17	12:31	1:19

Fire Record.

A. M. L

12:00—275 5 Av.; W. B. Crocker...Not given
12:20—3,136 Broadway; J. Smith.......Slight
2.05—12 W. 57 St.; H. Bendoll........Slight
2:30—36 E. 9 St.; National Feather Boa Co. ....Slight
3:30—2 Sackett Av., Bronx; Century Holding Co...................Slight
5:00—388 W. 58 St.; Mrs. J. Saunders....$3
6:15—350 Madison St.; not given.....Slight
7:55—City Island Rd. & Orchard Beach, City Island; C. Oder..........Slight
9:25—242 E. 41 St.; J. Arnold........Slight
9:50—97 W. 143 St.; G. Cemby.........Slight
9:30—271 E. 145 St., Bronx; Eva Thompson ....Slight
10:30—137 St. & Broadway; auto; Gimbel Brothers ....Slight
10:50—310 Delancey St.; not given.......$100
P. M.
12:00—Pier 37, N. River; Clyde S. S...Slight
12:15—44 St. & Broadway; auto; L. Sharry ....Slight
4:55—191 Mercer St.; not given....Not given
5:00—582 Courtlandt Av., Bronx; L. Miller ....Slight
5:45—29 W. 68 St.; Mrs. L. Velpian...None
5:50—Chambers & Centre Sts.; Hall of Records $100
7:35—60 E. 120 St.; Bernice Minton...Slight
10:05—111½ W. 115 St.; M. Lust........Slight
10:40—142 E. 14 St.; S. Bennett........Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, American, to assist correspondent in order department; good opportunity for worker; $15 to start; state experience and references. V 391 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for downtown fire insurance office; good penmanship essential; salary $55 month. Reply, stating age, education, and previous experience. D 381 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
$8-$9 TO START;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, expert translator from English to German, wanted in a daily newspaper; must have a good education and be a clever writer; journalistic experience not essential; only American citizens need apply; copies of references desired. Answer under "Translator," D 352 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, English-Spanish, export shipping experience, $30-$35 weekly; correspondent, good knowledge Spanish-English, $20 weekly, export firm; Spanish stenographer, special work, $5 day; English-Spanish stenographer, $25 weekly. Beers Agency, Flatiron Building. Est. 1906.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

Auto School, Bedford Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Dept. F.
Special classes for owners and chauffeurs; booklet and pass for free trial lesson; classes for men, separate for women.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

First-class restaurant; fully licensed; lively neighborhood; must sell owing to owner's ill health; will sell at sacrifice; very good opportunity; answer by letter. Samuel Lesser, 141 Broadway.

For Sale.—Ladies' specialty shop, with lease; located on Broadway, Washington Heights; excellent opportunity. X 210 Times Annex.

Manufacturing concern will sell out or part interest; $10,000 cash. W 197 Times.

11,000 names women mail-order buyers, $20. "T.," Box 36, Station F.

Business Notices.

Private party wishes discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. L 328 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

FURS.
Ladies' Jap minx coat, $57.50 and up; caracul coats with skunk collar and cuffs, $55; ladies' muskrat coats, $55; excellent bargains in scarfs, muffs, and sets, $15 and up; men's fur-lined coats, $22.50 and up; automobile robes, $10 and up; automobile coats, $17.50 and up; animal rugs; can furnish anything you need in the fur line; orders taken and attended to promptly; remodeling and repairing; values exceptional; money refunded if not satisfactory.
A. MURSTEN,
23 East 8th St.,
Cor. University Place. Tel. Stuyvesant 3071.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

DRESS PLANT for sale, 22 machines, for contractor's use; immediate possession; long lease; small rent. 41 West 25th. Lorraine.

A complete showroom for sale very cheap; rug, chairs, and a mirror. Benjamin Martin, 22 West 27th St., City.

Chinese satin bedspread, handsomely embroidered, heavy fringe, silk lined. Can be seen at 67 East 55th St.

Machines.—Cutting machines, motors, cutting tables, &c. Philip Cohn, 129 West 29th.

Furniture.—Nine pieces dining room oak, $45; value $75. Schacht, 308 West 82d.

Original Washington Irving sideboard. Can be seen at 67 East 55th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
bought, sold for cash; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

Adding machines and steel filing cabinets wanted. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

GIFTS FOR 10,000 AT POLICE STATIONS

Useful Articles Distributed to Poor Children Throughout the City.

WOODS ATTENDS PARTIES

Commissioner and Other Officials Look on as Little Ones Make Merry.

New York's policemen devoted themselves to the children yesterday, and in about one-third of the precinct houses of the city gifts were distributed. This custom, started by Commissioner Woods, will extend within the next two days to practically every station in the city. Perhaps 10,000 little ones were made happy. Officially, that was as far as it went, but, as a matter of fact, many an older person found in distress while the policemen were scouring their districts for children whose holiday time would need brightening, were also aided in one way or another.

Commissioner Woods started the plan not only to bring Christmas cheer to the children but also that they might learn to look on the patrolmen as their friends and helpers. He believed that the inculcation of that spirit would start many a child along the right way to good citizenship, who in the old days of regarding the policeman as his worst enemy might be headed toward the gang instead. The way the children trooped into the station houses yesterday showed that they had at least learned not to regard the police as their enemies.

The children had been selected in advance, and for each had been provided a sensible present, usually a warm scarf, a new pair of shoes or some such useful gift, with just enough candy and nuts and fruit to give it all the true holiday atmosphere. Most of the stations had big Christmas trees, and in many, or in nearby buildings lent for the occasion, were moving picture shows, concerts or less formal entertainments, to which "talent" among the police and their guests contributed. Funds and gifts for the celebrations were contributed largely by shopkeepers and others in each precinct and by the policemen themselves.

Police Commissioner Woods and a dozen lesser officials of the department toured the stations where the parties were in progress, but for the most part they merely looked on, and left actual participation in the good times to the men in uniform and their visitors.

In the East Eighty-eighth Street Station Captain P. J. Cray entertained more than 1,500 children, who were admitted to the gayly decorated station in parties of 200, filling the place with their joy all day long, while Borough Inspector John O'Brien looked on. Captain William Duggan officiated in the East Fifty-first Street Station, where the little ones in groups of 250 first gazed at a big illuminated tree downstairs and then were entertained by the Twenty-ninth Precinct Glee Club in the dormitories; Commissioner Woods and Deputy Commissioner Dunham watched part of the fun and Mrs. Margaret Duggan, the Captain's wife, played hostess. Nine hundred boys and girls were made happy in the East 104th Street Station, where Captain James A. Brady and his men had rigged a big Christmas tree and had provided a concert by the Juvenile Police Band and singing by home talent. In the West 125th Street Station there was a similar entertainment.

The West Twentieth Street Station, where Captain P. L. Du Bois is in command, had one of the most far-reaching celebrations. Patrolman Arthur Carmick devoted weeks to a child census of the precinct, listing every child, its needs and the sizes of warm, wearable things that would be acceptable. As a result it was felt that included in the 1,800 little guests was every child who otherwise might have known no Christmas at all. There were a continuous concert, an acting dog, and moving pictures.

90-FOOT CHRISTMAS TREE.

Camp Grant to Have a Mammoth Fir, Ablaze with Lights.

CAMP GRANT, Ill., Dec. 23.—The greatest Christmas tree spectacle ever staged in the United States is being prepared for the selected men in training at this cantonment.

The tree is the gift of The Chicago Examiner, and is being used as a medium for the distribution of "good cheer" packages to be given to the boys by the American Red Cross Society.

The fir measures ninety feet, and was especially selected for Camp Grant by a party of expert woodsmen who tramped the Northern Michigan woods for two weeks. A five-foot star of Bethlehem will surmount the tree and be visible for many miles.

Walter D'Arcy Ryan, the expert who lighted the famous Tower of Jewels at the San Francisco Exposition, is in charge of the general electrical scheme. Mr. Ryan has brought to Camp Grant more than 5,000 of the jewels which were made for the Golden Gate spectacle.

More than 500,000,000 candle power will be required for the illumination. Ten searchlights, each requiring 10,000,000 candle power, have been installed in camouflaged shelter houses located at three different points of the big parade ground on which the tree has been erected.

GERMAN STOWAWAYS HELD.

Two Army Deserters Tell of Hardships on Russian Front.

On the arrival of a Belgian relief steamship yesterday from Holland the Captain turned over to the immigration officials two young German soldiers who had deserted from the army in Russia. They were sent to Ellis Island.

The stowaways could not be seen by reporters, and, although the Captain of the steamship refused all information on the subject, it was ascertained that the elder of the men was 28 and his comrade, who had been wounded in the fighting in Russia, three years younger. It was said that the deserters had managed to reach a port on the Baltic Sea and had stowed away on a Dutch ship bound for Holland, where they waited nearly two months for a chance to board a ship bound for an American port.

After remaining five days in the forward hold of the relief ship the Germans made their appearance on deck and reported themselves as stowaways to the Captain, who ordered them to be confined in the ship's hospital until they reached port.

In relating their experiences to the crew of the steamship the Germans said that they traveled at night and hid in the daytime to prevent being captured. They went without food for days at a time in Russia while on their way to the seacoast, but did not mind the hardships much. The survivors of two years in the German Army on the Russian front could stand anything, they said.

START WEEDING OUT SOLDIERS TOO YOUNG

Orders to Discharge All Under 18 Reach Spartanburg—Conform with Pershing's Idea.

THINKS 25 THE IDEAL AGE

Gov. Edge Sends Christmas Greeting to the 2,000 Jersey Soldiers in Camp Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 23.—Under instructions received today by divisional headquarters, soldiers enlisted in the 27th Division who have not reached 18 years will be discharged from the service if affidavits proving immaturity are submitted. It is known that General Pershing considers men of 25 ideal material for efficient soldiers. By a census recently completed it was shown that the average age of the men in the division was 20 years. Although all men under 18 entered the service fraudulently, concealing their actual age, they will be discharged without having to undergo trial.

To the 2,000 New Jersey men in the camp Governor Edge has addressed the following:

"While the citizens of New Jersey at home sincerely regret that you patriots are not with us to enjoy the Christmas festival at home, yet our hearts are with you, and our earnest wish is that you may have the merriest and happiest Christmas that circumstances will permit. Christmas is essentially a festival of peace, and none of us can observe the day at home without kind throughts toward the men who are sacrificing everything—home, occupation, friends, and, if need be, life itself—to bring more permanent peace on earth and good-will toward men

"We are proud of your patriotism. We are enthused over your wonderful demonstration of preparedness, and we are confident that the future of the world democracy may be safely intrusted to you. May the New Year bring the permanent peace that can come only through decisive victory."

Hundreds of the packages for the Christmas celebration at camp probably will fail to reach the soldiers until after the holidays. The only railroad serving this section, the Southern, is so crowded that its officials are advising travel only on imperative missions. Instructions were issued Friday to all agents not to delay trains for any reason, and not to wait at stations for mails, luggage, or freight if such things were not ready when the trains pulled in.

In order to fill orders for gifts, local merchants have been forced to charter coastwise vessels. Two such ships were due to dock tonight at Charleston, 220 miles eastward.

While most of the soldiers are on the anxious seat wondering if "her" presents will arrive in time, the soldiers who claim Queens County for home have no such anxiety. Last night a freight car loaded with gifts for the Queens men arrived in charge of Maurice Mulcahy of Flushing. The car was supplied by Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, and made the trip down on passenger schedule. The news of the carload of gifts spread through the camp, and two guards with loaded rifles were posted to prevent a raid.

Freight Wreck on the New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 23.—There was a bad freight wreck on the Shore Line division of the New Haven Railroad tonight at Westbrook, twenty-five miles west of New London. Freight cars were piled in heaps across the main tracks, blocking traffic for several hours. No one was injured.

ARGENTINE TROOPS PREVENT MORE RIOTS

Charge Anti-German Crowds in Buenos Aires—Congress May Act on Luxburg Disclosures.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 22.—Only the utmost vigilance of patrols and mounted troops prevented an outbreak of anti-German rioting this afternoon and tonight. The downtown streets were crowded with Christmas shoppers and several attempts were made to organize demonstrations. Students and others marched to La Union Building chanting "10,000 pesos," which was the amount of the monthly subsidy said to have been obtained from Berlin by Count von Luxburg, the deposed German Minister.

The crowds dispersed when charged by troops, but patrols trotted through the downtown section all night preventing marching crowds from joining each other.

The publication of the additional Luxburg dispatches has caused a new outbreak of bitterness against Germany, and it is expected it will be voiced in Congress next week.

Coal Famine Hits Kaiser's Pottery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 22, (Delayed.)—The pottery conducted by the Kaiser on his estate at Cadinen, near Königsberg, has been closed on account of the difficulty of transporting coal.

WOMAN AS DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Mrs. O'Shea, Dismissed from Ossining Police, Will Get Post.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 23.—Policewoman Anna O'Shea, who was recently dismissed from Ossining's police force, it was learned today, is to be appointed a Deputy Sheriff at the behest of influential women of the village. Members of the Civic League, with which Mrs. F. A. Vanderlip and other wealthy women of Ossining are identified, and other women's organizations have been quietly working since the Village Trustees dropped Mrs. O'Shea to have her kept "on the job."

Charles E. Nossiter, Sheriff-elect of Westchester County, who takes office New Year's Day, admitted that he contemplates appointing Mrs. O'Shea a special Deputy Sheriff. She will be the first woman ever commissioned a Deputy Sheriff in the county, if not the first in the State.

District Attorney Lee Parsons Davis denied a report that Mrs. O'Shea was to be retained as a detective on his staff. "She is a very competent woman," he said, "and has striven to enforce the law. She has the good people behind her, and I cannot understand why, in these unusual times, the village did not retain her."

TO MAKE WOMEN CITIZENS.

Naturalization Aid League Will Start a City-Wide Campaign.

At the annual conference of the Naturalization Aid League yesterday afternoon held in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, it was decided to extend the work of the league to all parts of the city so as to aid the hundreds of thousands of alien women to become citizens and to instruct the foreign population in civic problems by lectures and the distribution of pamphlets. Congressman Meyer London and Judge Jacob Pankin of the Municipal Court spoke.

It was determined that each of the 200 unions which belong to the league should appoint a Secretary to assist the foreign born to obtain their first and second citizenship papers, and that a class in civics should be opened in every Assembly district where a series of lectures should be given to prepare the alien for the examination for citizenship and enable him to vote intelligently when he becomes a citizen. A house-to-house campaign is to be made by the women's unions to reach the married alien women.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Saturday morning, between Lexington Av. and 52d, or Madison Av. and 58th, small gold Tiffany watch, initialed "C. P. E." attached hand-wrought silver ionic cross; reward. Return to C. H. Adams, 135 East 52d St.

LOST—On Sunday morning, between West 92d St. and Broadway and 71st., lady's gold watch, with green enamel face; monogram on back, "H. H. M."; reward. Return 319 West 92d St.

LOST.—On Friday, Dec. 14, 53d St., East, between Park and Lexington Avs., or in taxicab, a diamond and onyx flexible bracelet; $50 reward. Cartier, 653 5th.

LOST.—Black lynx muff, Tuesday afternoon, on Madison Av. northbound car or leaving car, between 59th St. and 30 East 60th. Communicate Tracy, 100 East 17th.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire bar pin, McAlpin Hotel, subway to 96th St., or between 96th St. and 309 West 99th. Liberal reward if returned. Louise Barnett.

LOST.—Silver bar pin, with five diamonds set in platinum; liberal reward. M. C. Cleveland, 55 Liberty St. Phone Cortlandt 4902.

LOST.—In Rialto Theatre, Tuesday evening, purse containing money and pearl collar; reward. Cashier, Breslin Hotel, 29th St. and Broadway.

LOST—On the 13th of December, between Biltmore Hotel and Hero Land, sable shoulder scarf; reward $50. Return Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Bankbook No. 15,409 of the Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av., New York City; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST.—Gold watch; "C. M. M." on cover. Reward if returned to Mersereau, the Monterey Hotel, 94th St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Kolinsky muff, melon shaped, Thursday, in taxicab, McAlpin to 10 West 61st. Reward. Mrs. Hurlmann, 10 West 61st St.

LOST.—Mink muff, Hudson tube car or 6th Av. elevated from Cortlandt St.; reward. Return 293 Webster Av., Jersey City.

LOST.—Brown robe, initials "L. M." Return Bacon, 17th floor, Times Building. Reward; no questions.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, between 42d and 211th Sts., (via subway;) $300 reward. Miss D. W. Derjes, 526 West 211th.

LOST—Heart-shaped locket, Central Park West or 110th St.; "J. A. A."; reward. S. L. Adler, 1 West 67th.

LOST.—Left in taxi, 33d St.; small black lizard bag. Return Holland House; reward. F. A. Johnson.

LOST—Ribbon watch fob, gold; monogram "H. F." Reward for return R. W., Times Harlem.

LOST—Liberal reward for gentleman's turquoise and coral ring. Room 801, 198 Broadway.

LOST.—Kolinsky scarf in Bronx Park subway. Return to 11 West 86th. Reward.

LOST.—Platinum bar pin, 4 diamonds, on Dec. 20; reward. 366 5th Av., Room 1014.

$200 REWARD.
for diamond horseshoe brooch, gold setting, lost Saturday morning between West 83d St. and 5th Av. shopping district or on Madison Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$25 REWARD.—Dec. 15, gold link bracelet, diamonds, and sapphires, Plymouth Theatre or Biltmore ballroom, 19th floor. Communicate with Mrs. E. S. Mendelson, 120 West 57th.

$200 REWARD
for earring, black pearl, surmounted by diamond, lost Thursday evening in or near Globe Theatre. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$25 REWARD.—Diamond solitaire ring, also signet ring, "F. A. S.," ladies' room, Savoy Theatre. If found notify manager.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Young German police sheepdog, on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 326 West 89th St.; substantial reward to finder. Major Charles Elliott Warren, at above address.

LOST — Boston bull, Wednesday, 46th, 7th Av.; eye black; reward. Hitzert. 1596 Bryant.

Lost Fob Returned

The New York Times:

Through my advertisement in The New York Times the fob was returned to me the same day it was advertised as being lost.

Mortimer E. Isaacs,
Fifth Ave. and 22d St., New York.

If you lose anything advertise for it in

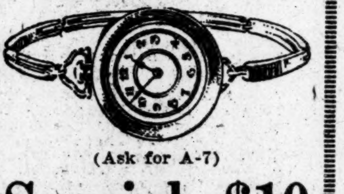
The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000

GUTTER'S DIAMONDS

A Last Minute Opportunity

EVERY girl likes a wrist watch. We are offering a beautiful watch with 15 jewels, lever escapement and guaranteed 10-year gold-filled case, expansion bracelet with detachable links. The bracelet itself may be readily removed.

Ladies' Wrist Watch

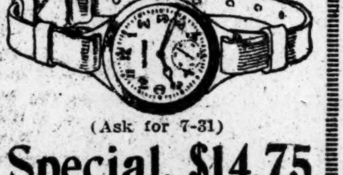


(Ask for A-7)

Special, $10

Our attractive Waltham military watch for men, priced at $14.75, will be appreciated. This watch has 7 jewels, nickel case, luminous dial that will stay luminous and a novel back of solid gold on white metal. Genuine pigskin strap. A real man's

Military Wrist Watch



(Ask for 7-31)

Special, $14.75

See our window display of appropriate gifts at prices to suit every purse. Gifts from $1.00 to $3,000.

It pays to get the gift from us because we always buy for cash and take discounts promptly.

Other suggestions—

For Women

Brooches, $1.50 to $3,000.
Lavallieres, $2.00 to $1,500.
Gold Fancy Rings, $1.25 up
Gold Bar Pins, $1.00 up
Diamond Cluster Rings, $29.50 to $1,000.

For Men

Gold Signet Rings, $2.50 up
Gold Cuff Links, $1.50 up
Gold Waldemar Chains, $3.50 up
Scarf Pins, $1.00 to $250.
Gold Knives, $4.00 up
Tie Clasps, $1.50 up.

Liberty Bonds Accepted As Cash
Store Open Until 9 P. M.

B. GUTTER & SONS
(Established 1879.)
170 Nassau St., New York.
(Opposite City Hall)

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Berkeley

Are you satisfied with your present offices? Perhaps you would like to have better surroundings, better service and better neighbors in a better locality. The Berkeley Building is for business firms not contented with the usual run of business locations. A few offices and display rooms are still available.

BERKELEY ARCADE CORPORATION
19-25 WEST 44TH STREET &
18-22 WEST 45TH STREET
TELEPHONE M. H. 1151

Building

"ELECTRIFICATION"

The "St. Paul's" Gift to the Nation

The electrification by the "St. Paul" road of its lines across the great mountain ranges of the Northwest has proved a valued gift—

To Transportation—for it has brought undreamed of efficiency to mountain railroading. Impelled by very forces of the mountains themselves, the trains of this railway move the world's commerce irresistibly across the rugged slopes. The giant electric locomotives are undaunted by towering heights or beleaguering storms.

To the Traveler—for it has given mountain travel a new charm—no smudge of smoke paints its black line across the snow-clad vistas—travel is clean, is smooth, is silent.

To the Nation—for by utilizing the power of mountain cataracts it is conserving Nature's resources and releasing millions of tons of coal, millions of barrels of fuel oil and the cars necessary to transport them, to serve other vital needs in this world crisis.

This electrification gift awaits your enjoyment when next you travel to or from the cities of the Pacific Northwest.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Electrification and western travel literature free on request—address

G. L. COBB, General Agent, Passenger Department
1200 Broadway, New York City

AN OPEN LETTER TO
FRANK A. VANDERLIP,
JOHN R. HARRIS,
HENRY P. DAVISON,
DR. H. A. GARFIELD And other splendid patriots.

Please Soften This Extreme "Save, Save, Save," Talk

One way to win the war is to remain cheerful, normal and high-spirited. War is bad enough without adding to it Darkness, Pessimism and Gloom in such large quantities.

JUDGE HYLAN IS RIGHT!

Read this from his beautiful Christmas Message:

"I want New York to look out on life unafraid, whatever face the world may wear. I want the little ones into whose souls this war has introduced no pang yet to have their own, for the thrill of Christmas morning is their right; the sight of the presents love has procured for their widening eyes to feast upon is their right, and I want them to have it and their joy to be reflected back into the hearts of parents and relatives.

"Do not reduce your preparations for celebrating this Christmas.

"I want you to do this for two reasons. The first is that the celebration of Christmas is not a light thing, nor a mere luxury, but something that weaves itself deeply into the young life. To abandon the Christmas celebration for one or two or three years would be a tragedy. For your children those years would be lost forever; you cannot make up for this Christmas in the heart of the child at any future Christmas."

And for relief from War's alarms—for an hour of tranquillity—read

"The Book of Old New York"

VALENTINE'S MANUAL NEW SERIES

Edited by Henry Collins Brown

NOTICE

To the Readers of The New York Times

DURING the month of January The New York Times will publish special features of unusual value and attractiveness in both Daily and Sunday Editions.

This announcement is first made to readers of The New York Times to enable them to obtain copies for their friends by giving an advance order by subscription or through a newsdealer.

A Great War Map—

ON FIVE SUNDAYS, beginning December 30, a large map of the war front in Belgium and France, 66x56 inches, will be printed. This map is to be in five parts. One part will be published each of five Sundays, December 30 and January 6, 13, 20, and 27, in double pages of the Rotogravure Picture Section.

Any one may obtain the map free by subscribing for The Times, Daily and Sunday Editions, for the month beginning December 30. Those who obtain The Times from newsdealers should make sure of the map by ordering the Daily and Sunday Editions in advance for the entire month. Mounted on cloth, the complete map is well worth three dollars.

The scale of the map is five miles to an inch. Highways, railroads, rivers, canals, towns and many military works are clearly indicated. The map is simple and readily comprehended. Each of the five parts may be lapped together and mounted on muslin or heavy paper, making a durable and invaluable reference map.

A limit of 500,000 copies has been placed on the editions of The New York Times map—a small margin only over the regular editions.

Twelve Notable Articles.

AMERICA'S position in the war and her duty and destiny after the war will be discussed by a distinguished American jurist in articles in The New York Times during January.

The writer will picture the conditions that will confront us at the close of the war; the new opportunities; the responsibilities; the decisions to be made; the measures prompted by national interest and security. There will be twelve articles, and they will be published on alternate days in January.

Information for the Woman Voter.

INFORMATION for the new women voters, presented in attractive and easily understood form, will be a feature of The Times daily during January. This is a remarkable series of articles, very instructive and at the same time entertaining. Well known men and women discuss the problems of enfranchised women at a unique dinner party. Some of the questions discussed in a lively, informative and entertaining manner are: "What Is the Difference in Principle Between the Democratic and Republican Parties?" "How Do You Become a Member of a Political Party?" "If You Vote at a Primary Are You in Honor Pledged to Vote for the Successful Candidate at the Election?"

The European War.

THROUGHOUT the month of January The Times cable correspondence from its representatives in the capitals and on the war fronts of Europe will be of extraordinary interest. These able men furnish a war news service which surpasses in quality and volume that of any individual newspaper.

The demand for The New York Times always exceeds the supply; to be sure of a copy, orders must be placed in advance.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."